

No immediate threat seen in ties between Syria and Jordan

By HIRSH GOODMAN
and AVI ROFFMANN
Post Military Correspondents
SAFAD. — Military experts feel there is no threat of a combined eastern front forming against Israel as a result of the recent Jordanian-Syrian rapprochement, though they claim it is too early to assess the ultimate outcome.

According to a senior military source last night, the talks between the two countries are a tactical maneuver with a primary Syrian goal being to end its isolation in the Arab world and to foil moves for Middle East peace talks. A second Syrian goal is to convince King Hussein of Jordan to drop his unequivocal support of the PLO's Yasser Arafat, and to get Jordan to drop its support for the Moslem Brotherhood — the main perpetrator of anti-Assad action in Syria. Earlier this week Hussein announced he would stop sheltering rebels connected to violence in Syria.

From the Jordanian point of view, the purpose of the talks between the two countries, according to the source, is to "send a message to the U.S. that if the arms the king has requested are not supplied there are

other alternatives."

While the source saw no immediate, direct threat to Israel, he did see a potential threat. If the Iraq-Iran war was to end, he said, not only would the threat become more probable, but the Iraqis would likely join the front as well. He said that the Iraqis would be able to deliver some divisions to any eastern front against Israel.

With regard to the Syrians, the source noted that for the first time in three years the Syrian army has undergone major retraining programmes. Whereas in the last three years the Syrian army has not been able to train fully, this year, he noted, the Soviet presence in Syria remains large, with some 6,000 advisers attached to the armed forces. The Syrians will have received improved command and control capabilities as well as new equipment that includes front-line missiles and other equipment.

The source predicted that at present the Syrians have no intention of launching a full-scale attack against Israel, but that there is every indication that they are developing the means to do so.

Syria, Jordan reject direct peace talks

AMMAN (AP). — The premiers of Syria and Jordan ended two days of meetings yesterday with an agreement rejecting direct negotiations with Israel, failing to mention the Palestine Liberation Organization and appearing to make a major modification of Jordan's call for an international peace conference.

The joint communique released by state-run Jordan Radio also called for a wide variety of steps toward economic integration, signalling a dramatic reconciliation between the neighbouring Arab states which have been hostile for much of the past six years.

The two sides affirmed their rejection of partial or unilateral solutions and direct negotiations with Israel, the statement said.

It called for a UN-sponsored peace conference "to be attended by all the parties concerned and with the participation of the Soviet Union

and the U.S." — apparently dropping Jordan's longstanding call for all five permanent members of the UN Security Council to take part.

The February 11 agreement between King Hussein and PLO chairman Yasser Arafat called for the five Security Council members to take part.

Hussein recently has reasserted his support for PLO participation in peace talks. But the Jordan-Syrian communique made no mention of the organization. Syria has been a mortal rival of Arafat.

The PLO leader and several senior aides arrived in Amman on Tuesday. But there was no indication from Jordanian or PLO sources that he had met Hussein.

The communique's rejection of "direct talks" appeared to be ambiguous. Hussein has previously said he is ready for direct talks with Israel, but only within an international conference.

Peres plans to fire Sharon today — Likud says it won't budge

By MICHAEL EILAN
and ROBERT ROSENBERG
Jerusalem Post Reporters

Prime Minister Peres said last night he will fire Industry Minister Sharon this morning. He intends to withdraw his letter dismissing Sharon only if Sharon makes "clear and unequivocal" retractions of each of six points detailed in a letter Peres handed to cabinet ministers last night.

The six points are the core of what Peres considers intolerable criticism of his leadership made earlier this week in speeches by Sharon.

Likud ministers contacted by The Jerusalem Post late last night insisted that Sharon has "already apologized."

Minister without Portfolio Moshe Arens said, "Peres already has his apology. What more does he want?" Meanwhile Transport Minister Haim Corfu said that "Sharon's statement to the press and to the cabinet is a sufficient apology. These six points are no longer important."

Peres's decision was reached after a meeting of Alignment ministers late last night. A statement from the prime minister's office said: "The prime minister made it clear that he

cannot accept Sharon's statement as it was enunciated last night. Mr. Sharon must make clear, authoritative and unequivocal clarifications tomorrow about the six points raised in the prime minister's letter to the cabinet."

The six points are contained in a document in which Peres outlines what he considers to be Sharon's efforts to sabotage the government.

"There is no way to maintain responsible government if a member of that government lies about another member or about the prime minister," the document states, "or

uses a style with a content of incitement."

Peres is demanding Sharon's explanations about such statements as: "Their mockery and cynicism has cost us a lot of blood during the years. And what's happening now will cost a lot more blood." Or: "The peace with Egypt is in grave danger because of the wishy-washy policies of Shimon Peres." These two quotes and others form the centrepiece of Peres's argument for evicting Sharon from the cabinet.

Likud ministers made it clear last night, before the Alignment ministers' meeting, that they would not

tolerate Sharon's dismissal. This means that the government will not survive for a further 48 hours unless Sharon makes the detailed statement that Peres is demanding.

The law for firing a minister requires the premier first to inform the cabinet of his decision. This Peres did last night. Then the prime minister must send a letter to the minister he wishes to dismiss, informing him of his decision. The dismissal takes effect 48 hours after the letter is delivered.

Likud leader Yitzhak Shamir said in last night's cabinet meeting that if

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Concessions offered as Labour woos religious

By ROY ISACOWITZ
AND SARAH HONIG
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Labour Party negotiators have offered significant concessions to the religious parties during contacts over the past two days, Labour sources said yesterday. The objective of the contacts is the establishment of a narrowly based government, should the coalition with the Likud collapse.

"We're prepared to go a long way towards them, excepting giving them 'Who is a Jew' (an amendment to the Law of Return), a senior Labour participant in the talks said. Subjects which have come up in the discussions are the construction of the Mormon university centre in Jerusalem and the holding of soccer games in the Ramat Gan stadium on Saturdays, both of which the religious parties oppose."

The feeling is strong in Labour that the days of the national unity government are numbered, even if it does not fall over the firing of Industry Minister Sharon.

"It all depends on the Arab reaction," Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee chairman Abba Eban said last night. "If there is movement towards peace, the government won't last."

However, most Labour MKs questioned felt that the Likud is unlikely to leave the government over Sharon's dismissal. Micha Harish thought that the government would last for a few more weeks.

Eban said that he anticipates strong pressure on the Likud from the religious parties to stay in the government, thus allowing them to defer a decision over which way to turn.

The greatest obstacle to a narrowly based government under Labour is the National Religious Party, and, in particular, MK Zevulun Hammer.

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Moda'i would consider staying on at Treasury

TEL AVIV (Itim). — Finance Minister Moda'i said last night that if requested to continue as finance minister as a "technocrat" and not as a politician in a narrow Alignment-led coalition, he may consider the offer.

"If I'm called to serve as a technocrat, without any guarantee of my political support in the Knesset, I might consider the proposal. But it must be made clear that the appointment would be professional and not political," Moda'i said in an interview on the Army Radio.

The minister said he is very concerned about the fate of the economic programme in view of recent developments within the coalition.



Ariel Sharon and Shimon Peres photographed yesterday.

(Harari, Reuters)

Cabinet meeting came as climax to 24 hours of negotiations on crisis

By ASHER WALLFISH
and MICHAEL EILAN
Jerusalem Post Reporters

The religious parties' reluctance to see the national unity coalition replaced by a narrow-based government, which might precipitate elections within a year or less, was a major factor in their efforts to patch up the rent in the coalition fabric yesterday.

Since the two quarrelling big parties, the Likud and the Alignment, both realized that the outcome of their break-up would be unpredictable, they both showed willingness to let the religious parties try to work for a compromise.

Curiously, even the extreme right-wing Tebiya faction, which is perpetually attacking the national unity coalition, advised Likud leader Yitzhak Shamir to stay in the government to protect what they see as Israel's interests in Judea and Samaria.

Tebiya feared that Ariel Sharon in opposition would become so belligerent that he would steal their ideological thunder and weaken their electoral support.

The four religious factions — Morasha, Shas, the National Religious Party and the Aguda — are not ready for elections because of internal disarray. In their pressure on the Alignment and the Likud they exploited the fact that no narrow-based coalition can be formed without some or all of them.

The crisis moved into high gear on Tuesday evening when Alignment ministers met with Peres and gave him a free hand to force Sharon's dismissal from the cabinet under the clause of the Basic Law: Government which gives the prime minister this prerogative.

The Alignment ministers agreed with Peres that this statutory power of dismissal takes precedence over the clause in the coalition agreement

which rules that only Shamir can fire a Likud minister.

They decided not to take a vote, or to issue a statement, since they held that the Peres-Sharon confrontation had developed into a personal contest of wills, and the Peres' position and prestige required him to seek satisfaction from Sharon.

While the Alignment ministers considered a number of scenarios, which might follow a dismissal of Sharon by the prime minister, they agreed that the Alignment had enough cards to drive the Likud to the brink and beyond. The ministers agreed that the Alignment had more than a fair chance of forming a narrow-based coalition commanding at least 60 Knesset votes and able to rely, in extremis, also on the support of six more votes from the DFPE and the Progressive Peace List.

Between six and 12 months from now, they feel, this narrow-based Alignment-led coalition would have enough of a positive record to put to the voters.

A day of drama opened yesterday with an early morning meeting between Shamir and Peres, at which Peres insisted that Sharon be dismissed. Peres said he had expected Shamir himself to fire Sharon, but since that had not happened, he was asking Shamir to endorse his own move to that effect.

Shamir rejected Peres's request. He also demanded that Peres convene the inner cabinet to discuss Peres's ruling that he had the green light to accept international accompaniment to any peace talks with Jordan.

Peres told Shamir he came to the conclusion that Sharon's dismissal was inevitable, since Sharon had challenged his authority and expressed his lack of faith in Peres in the crudest terms. Peres hinted broadly that unless Sharon agreed to bow to his authority he would insist

on the dismissal.

Shamir consented to sound Sharon out, on the possibility of a retraction, and did so when he met Sharon later in the morning. Sharon at that point refused.

Shamir then conferred privately with his closest associate in the Herut wing of the Likud, Minister without Portfolio Moshe Arens, and the two weighed, among other scenarios, the possibility of the Likud remaining in the national unity coalition without Sharon.

They agreed that such a prospect was unpleasant to contemplate and would provoke charges of betrayal from Sharon and his supporters. It would, moreover, constitute Likud submission to the Alignment, spurring Sharon to attack the Likud leadership from within and without.

Shamir and Arens were then joined by the rest of the Herut ministers, and the suggestion that Sharon retract was aired. Sharon again refused and left the meeting early. However, his colleagues believed that Sharon might be amenable to further persuasion.

This persuasion was exerted by the Shas faction leader, Interior Minister Yitzhak Peretz, and to a lesser degree by the National Religious Party's Zevulun Hammer.

Meanwhile Shas, the NRP and the Aguda, in informal contacts with Alignment leaders, warned that they would devote all their energies in the initial stage to keeping the national unity coalition together. They stressed that if efforts to get Sharon to patch things up with Peres failed, they would then work to keep the Likud in. If that too failed they would comfort themselves so as to avoid giving the public the impression that they were ready to jump into a narrow-based coalition led by the Alignment.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

Sharon's apology was a diluted version

By ROBERT ROSENBERG
Jerusalem Post Reporter

There were three versions of the "apology" that failed to dissuade Prime Minister Peres from firing Industry Minister Sharon yesterday.

The first was drafted by Interior Minister Yitzhak Peretz after a conversation with the prime minister, who deliberately refrained from dictating the draft.

According to that first draft, which Sharon rejected, the Likud minister would have said he has "full confidence in the prime minister and in the policy of the government."

"It has been made clear to me that the things I have said about the PLO and about negotiations with Syria were unfounded, and I am sorry for those statements."

"Of course," the draft read, "I am sorry about the extreme language I used."

Sharon and Peretz discussed that statement for more than an hour yesterday afternoon, while Likud ministers, caucusing at Foreign Minister Shamir's offices, awaited the recalcitrant Sharon.

The Likud caucus, originally slated for 4 p.m., was delayed for almost an hour, until Peretz arrived, promising that "Arik will bring an apology."

Sharon arrived at Shamir's office about half an hour later. But before

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Likud departure could delay talks

By ROY ISACOWITZ
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — A decision by the Likud to leave the government could, ironically, have a negative effect on peace efforts, sources in the Prime Minister's Office said yesterday.

The prime minister's advisers believe that the threat of rotation of the premiership in September next year has been instrumental in persuading Jordan's King Hussein to enter negotiations.

The establishment of a Labour government without the Likud, and therefore without the deadline of rotation next year, could allow Hussein to defer the pressure on him to take risks and enter into negotiations.

"If Hussein knows that he has another three years, why should he make a stand now?" one source said.



A funeral procession of approximately 5,000 people winds out of the Crossroads squatter camp in Cape Town on Tuesday, where a man slain by police was buried. South Africa — Page 4. (AFP telephoto)

Firms ask: 'Brother, can you spare a dime?'

THE DEBT CRISIS PINHAS LANDAU

You can't make an omelette without breaking eggs. The economic toll of this culinary dictum is that you can't get rid of inflation without implementing very tough policies in both the budgetary and monetary spheres. This truth, though inescapable, was unpalatable to successive governments for many years and explains why inflation got steadily worse with no serious effort made to deal with it.

Only when hyperinflation became a greater threat than any possible counter-measures did the present government muster the courage to move. It did so in the knowledge that inflation was indeed out of control, but only at the price of major problems in the corporate and other sectors and much higher unemployment.

saying that unemployment is an unacceptable weapon to be used against inflation were and remain eyewash. Not that unemployment is itself a weapon against inflation; high interest rates are, and so are budget cuts. But unemployment derives inevitably from the use of these weapons as surely as day follows night.

The fact remains that no other way of dealing with inflation — much less hyperinflation — is known to exist.

Any anti-inflation policy must choose its mix of ingredients: How much emphasis should be put on monetary policy — i.e. high real interest rates, and how much on fiscal policy, meaning soaking up more money through direct and indirect taxation? And, most difficult of all, how much of the burden should be

(Continued on Page 3)

Child allotments to rise next year

By AVI TEMKIN
Post Economic Reporter

During the coming fiscal year child allotments will be restored — at least partially — to their previous level, National Insurance Institute director-general Nissim Baruch declared yesterday that the Treasury and the NII have agreed to this step.

According to Baruch, the Finance Ministry has accepted the NII's position that the taxing of child allotments, introduced by the Treasury during the last two years, has increased income inequality and has had a detrimental effect on young families.

Baruch also announced that the ministry and the NII have agreed on a reorganization of the collection of income tax and NII fees. He said that, beginning in the next fiscal year, the NII will collect all deductions at source from wages, while the income-tax authorities would deal

with collection from companies and the self-employed.

Baruch said that the reorganization would be the first step in the unification of both collection offices. He said this will be a gradual process that will be undertaken with a minimum of friction.

The director-general also announced that in the next fiscal year the income-tax system will be reformed to reduce tax rates and NII fees. He said the former measure will improve the situation of high-income earners, while the latter will benefit those at the lower end of the income scale.

Baruch expressed doubts about the government's capacity to cut the budget as proposed by the Treasury. Instead, he proposed reforming the pension system and the system of employers' contributions to the NII, health funds and social-welfare funds.

Police seek man who set fire to Bezek offices

TEL AVIV (Itim). — Police last night mounted a search for a man who tried to burn down the building housing the Bezek offices on Derech Petah Tikva in Tel Aviv.

Firefighters managed to control

the blaze, which engulfed the four storeys occupied by Bezek in the five-storey building. Fire Department sources said the arsonist apparently knew the building's layout well.

Renting out your flat?



Hurry! There are only a few hours left to place your classified advertisement for tomorrow's Hahadash Hebdomad. Just take your ad to any advertising agency, or to an office of Ma'anyar (Ha'aretz) (or call 03-439380) and it will run in Hebrew in those papers. Hand it in early enough to make sure it reaches the office of Hahadash Hebdomad before 4 p.m. and your ad will also appear in English in The Jerusalem Post. Beat that deadline!

The weather at major Swissair destinations

	13.11.85	MIN.	C	F	MAX.
AMSTERDAM	3	27	81	39	43
BRUSSELS	4	25	77	43	43
BURKINABE	16	43	109	73	73
CHICAGO	5	41	94	46	46
COPENHAGEN	3	26	79	43	43
FRANKFURT	4	25	77	43	43
GENEVA	2	28	82	43	43
HELSINKI	1	34	93	53	53
HONGKONG	22	72	160	77	77
JERUSALEM	12	55	131	82	82
LONDON	12	54	129	81	81
MADRID	8	46	115	77	77
MONTREAL	-5	23	73	35	35
NEW YORK	5	43	109	46	46
OSLO	1	39	102	52	52
PARIS	2	36	97	45	45
RIO DE JANEIRO	18	64	147	86	86
SAO PAULO	19	66	151	89	89
STOCKHOLM	3	27	81	43	43
TOKYO	8	46	115	77	77
TORONTO	-2	28	82	43	43
VIENNA	4	28	82	43	43
ZURICH	6	32	90	49	49

*For the latest weather conditions contact Swissair.

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THE WEATHER

Forecast: Partly cloudy to clear.				
	Yesterday's	Yesterday's	Today's	
	Humidity	Min-Max	Max	
Jerusalem	36	12-21	21	21
Golan	40	10-21	21	21
Safed	59	11-19	20	20
Haifa Port	74	18-23	34	34
Tiberias	60	14-24	24	24
Nazareth	—	14-23	23	23
Afula	57	13-26	26	26
Shimon	49	10-21	21	21
Tel Aviv	75	15-25	25	25
B-G Airport	64	13-24	24	24
Jericho	46	14-27	27	27
Gaza	76	16-29	29	29
Beersheba	43	10-25	25	25
Eilat	51	17-29	29	29

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

A rare Hebrew Bible, printed in Hamburg in 1587, was presented yesterday to the Jewish National and University Library at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem by Mr. and Mrs. Yekutiel Federman in memory of Axel Springer of Germany. Among those present were Mrs. Springer, West German Ambassador Wilhelm Haas and Mayor Kollek.

Rabin in U.S., to meet Shultz and Weinberger

Jerusalem Post Correspondent
WASHINGTON. — Defence Minister Rabin arrived here last night for talks today with Secretary of State Shultz, Secretary of Defence Weinberger, and others. He is also to address some 3,000 delegates from around the U.S. attending the General Assembly of the Council of Jewish Federations tonight.
Rabin has scheduled meetings in Congress tomorrow before embarking Saturday evening on a cross-country lecture visit to San Francisco and Los Angeles, winding up late next week in New York.
Israeli officials said Rabin would review the state of the peace efforts with Shultz, while focusing on bilateral arms issues with Weinberger.

Bassouiny to Cairo for consultations on Taba

CAIRO (AP). — Egypt's top diplomat to Israel arrived here yesterday for consultations with Foreign Ministry officials on resuming the stalled talks on the border dispute of Taba.

Mohammed Bassouiny made no statement upon arrival, but Foreign Ministry officials said the talks on Taba were expected to take place in the middle of next month.
Egypt suspended the talks to protest Israel's October 1 air raid on PLO headquarters in Tunis.

Bassouiny delivered a message to Prime Minister Peres last Sunday from President Mubarak, apparently suggesting the resumption of the Taba negotiations.

UN wants Soviets out of Afghanistan

UNITED NATIONS (Reuters). — By a record majority, the General Assembly yesterday called for the "immediate withdrawal of foreign troops" from Afghanistan, occupied by Soviet forces since December 1979.

The resolution, sponsored by 46 countries, also called on all parties to work urgently for a political solution. It did not refer to any of the parties by name.

The vote on the resolution was 122 to 19, with 12 abstentions and is the seventh such call by the Assembly in six years.

The vote last year on a similar draft was 119 to 20, with 18 abstentions.

Phyllis Sutker, National President Pioneer Women-Na'amat, U.S.A.

We greet you from the bottom of our hearts on the occasion of the

Dedication in Your Honour

of the new Na'amat Community Centre in Givat Ada donated by the Chicago branch of Na'amat.

Your Friends in the World Labour Zionist Movement

HOME AND WORLD NEWS

Knesset forbids racist and anti-Zionist bills

By ARYEH RUBINSTEIN
Post Knesset Reporter

With four opposing votes, the Knesset yesterday voted to prohibit the president from tabling in the Knesset any private member's bill which "in its opinion is racist in nature or negates the existence of the State of Israel as the state of the Jewish people."

Meir Kahane (Kach) was joined in voting against this amendment of the Knesset Rules by Avraham Shapira and Menahem Porush (Agudat Yisrael) and Ya'acov Yosef (Shas). Rafael Pinhasi (Shas) abstained.

No count was taken on the third reading, but about 70 members voted for the amendment.

After the vote, Speaker Shlomo Hillel said from the rostrum that the

Knesset had done its duty and fulfilled the country's expectations.

Two minority proposals of Gula Cohen (Tehiya) were defeated, although they were supported by the Likud, all the religious factions, and Kahane.

The first would have substituted the phrase "that contains incitement to racism" for "that is racist in nature." It lost, 40-34.

The second would have changed the order of the two reasons for blocking a private member's bill, relegating "racism" to second place. The vote here was 42-33.

Both these proposals were opposed by the Alignment, Mapam, the Citizens' Rights Movement, the Democratic Front for Peace and Equality, Shinui, and the Progress-

sive List for Peace.

About half of the Alignment members present joined the left factions in supporting a CRM-Mapam minority proposal that would have limited the blocking of bills by the president to those of a racist nature, omitting all reference to "negating the existence of the state..."

The rest of the Alignment abstained on this proposal, which was defeated, 34-24.

On Tuesday, the Likud and the Alignment reached full agreement on the wording of the amendment. But under pressure from the religious factions, who expressed fear that their bills might also be blocked on the grounds that they were racist, the Alignment yesterday tried to postpone the Knesset's discussion of

the amendment "for not more than 10 days." It came within one vote of achieving this in the House Committee.

An unusual coalition developed in the committee on the Alignment's motion to defer consideration.

It was supported by three of the four religious factions (Shas, Morasha, and the Aguda). Voting against were the Likud, Mapam, Tehiya, the National Religious Party, DFPE, and the CRM.

By a vote of 11-10, the deferral motion was defeated. Shevah Weiss (Alignment) walked out of the committee room before the vote, apparently because he disagreed with his faction. This did not affect the vote, as he was replaced by another Alignment man.

Private initiative said source of half of West Bank attacks

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT
Jerusalem Post Reporter

METSUDAT Kfir. — Half or more of the recent terrorist attacks in the West Bank are carried out on the private initiative of local individuals and small groups unaffiliated with the terrorist organizations. Aluf (Major-Gen.) Amnon Shahak, OC Central Command, said yesterday.

He also said that while there has been a significant increase in the number of attacks, most residents of the administered territories favour a peaceful settlement with Israel.

Shahak made these estimates at a press conference with local and foreign newsmen at his headquarters here north of Neve Ya'acov.

He said the private initiatives are usually taken by young people and typically involve weapons such as petrol bombs. It is more difficult to apprehend these attackers because they sometimes result from a last-minute decision by a group of friends.

Other attacks involving the use of fire arms and explosives are perpetrated by groups affiliated with PLO units loyal to the organization's Chairman Yasser Arafat, and sometimes by groups loyal to George Habash and Ahmed Jibril. The recent attack at Beit Hagai, just south of Hebron, was the work of the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine — judging by leaflets left at the scene of the bomb.

Shahak said the increase is partly due to the over 1,000 terrorists freed in the last prisoner exchange. However only a very few of the 600 terrorists who chose to remain in Israel are again involved in such activity.

Shahak was flanked by Aluf-Mishne (Col.) Efraim Sneh, head of the Civil Administration in Judea and Samaria. Sneh said most Arabs here "are sick and tired of terrorism, believing it counter productive to the Palestinian cause."

Both officers maintained that the majority supports the Hussein-Arafat agreement and are according to Sneh, in favour of "any kind of negotiations between Israel and other parties."

Shahak criticized the settlers council, which earlier this week said it would not recognize a government decision to cede Israeli rule there. "We will keep law and order regardless of who is breaking it," he stressed, though he rejected suggestions the army withdraw the weapons it had issued the settlers.

Meanwhile, Israel is considering the request filed last week by the Nablus Chamber of Commerce to run the city in place of Sgan-Aluf (Col.) Ja'abar Hino.

Sneh said it was the first "serious proposal" submitted to the authorities, who expect the decision on the matter soon.

Monrovia reported calm as rebel troops rounded up

LONDON (AP). — The Liberian capital was reported calm yesterday as forces loyal to head of state Samuel Doe rounded up rebel troops after an attempted coup a day earlier, according to radio broadcasts monitored from Monrovia.

In London the Foreign Office said its Monrovia embassy had reported that Doe regained control after fighting broke out at dawn Tuesday. Rebels said in radio broadcasts that an attack on Doe's executive mansion was launched by forces under fugitive Gen. Thomas Quiwonkpa.

There was sporadic shooting during the night, said a Foreign Office

spokesman.
Liberian radio broadcasts monitored in Abidjan, Ivory Coast, carried repeated recordings of a speech Tuesday night in which Doe said he was still in control and called on rebels to lay down their arms.

In a broadcast on the official Liberian radio, Doe said 10 rebel soldiers had been killed and 16 captured. He gave no government casualty figures.

Quiwonkpa was still at large, Doe said. He urged the rebels to give up and warned foreign embassies not to aid or shelter them.

Arabs at Technion protest 'racist' allocation of dorms

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — Some of the Technion's 500 Arab students demonstrated on and off the campus yesterday to protest alleged discrimination in the allocation of rooms in the students' dormitories and stipends.

They charges that the priorities granted to students who have done army service in the allocation of dorm rooms and stipends are "racist."

The protest was organized by the Arab students' committee which is recognized neither by the administration nor the students' union.

The committee claimed that Arab students had this year been refused rooms in the dormitories "though many are vacant." Only 185 Arab

students had been accommodated in the dorms as against 300 last year.

The Technion spokeswoman told *The Jerusalem Post* that the dormitories have only 2,200 beds available for the 6,000 undergraduates. Efforts are under way to build more student housing, she said.

As to priority given to ex-soldiers, she stressed that the Technion had traditionally allowed ex-soldiers extra points in the eligibility criteria, and these had been raised this year on the basis of the Knesset's Demobilized Soldiers' Rights bill.

"Moreover, we believe that students who have served their country for three or four years before starting their studies deserve priority over 18-year-olds, whether Jewish or Arab," she said.

Technion architecture students warned they may lose semester

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — The Technion administration yesterday warned its 100 fifth-year architecture students that their semester will be cancelled if they fail to report for lessons forthwith.

The final-year students have been on strike since the start of the school year, first as part of the national

students' strike and then because of disagreements over the projects they were assigned and the standard of their teachers.

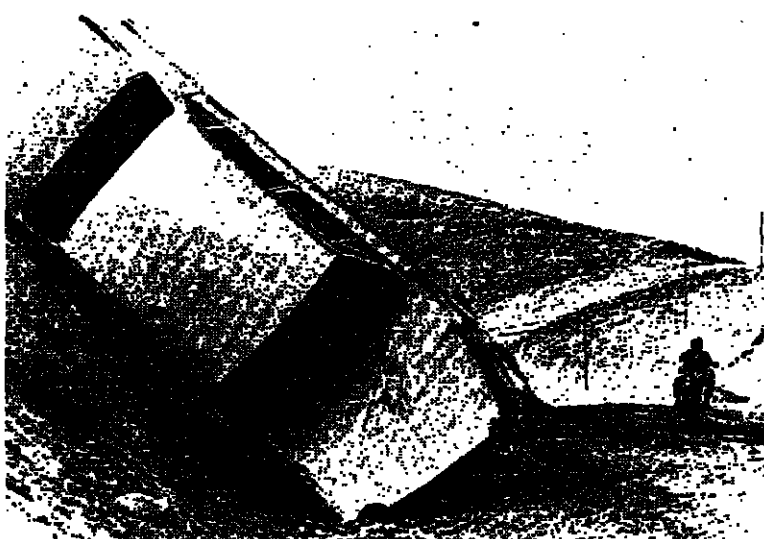
Today they intend going to the Bezalel Art School in Jerusalem "to learn there what we are not taught at the Technion." They also plan on taking students from the third and fourth-year classes with them for the day.

The Technion spokeswoman said the administration had made it clear to the students that the contents of the lessons and the appointment of the teachers are the administration's exclusive prerogative. Architecture students have a five-year course of study, while the other faculties run four-year programmes.

Man crushed to death in kibbutz garage

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — A mechanic was crushed to death by a tractor he was repairing in the garage of kibbutz Sha'ar Ha'amakim yesterday, police reported. The dead man was Amos Ophir, 46, of Kiryat Tivon, who was employed at the kibbutz.



A car lies on its side following an accident on the Jerusalem-Jericho road yesterday. (Rahamim Israeli)

Sale of Hitler T-shirts halted in U.S. after Jewish protest

NEW YORK (JTA). — A Veterans Day demonstration held outside a store in Times Square has convinced the store's owner to stop selling T-shirts featuring Adolf Hitler.

The day after the demonstration the World Jewish Congress persuaded the Florida-based national distributor of the shirt to stop distribution.

The shirts were emblazoned with the words "Adolf Hitler European Tour 1939-1945," a list of countries and the dates they were invaded by Nazi Germany in World War II, and a picture of Hitler sporting a swastika and doing the Nazi salute in front of a map of Europe.

The two-hour protest in Times

Square was by members of The Generation After, a New York-based organization founded by children of Holocaust survivors, with the backing of the WJC. After the owner and his attorney conferred with counsel for the WJC, the prominently displayed T-shirt was removed from sale.

Anschwitz survivor John Ranz, the secretary of The Generation After, expressed satisfaction over the removal of what he termed an "affront to the victims of Nazi tyranny" and a "patent inducement to anti-Semitism."

The Canadian Jewish Congress recently persuaded a Toronto retailer to cease selling the same T-shirt.

Alleged rapist delivered to police

Jerusalem Post Reporter
BEERSHEBA. — A 21-year-old man will be brought before a judge for remand this morning on a charge of abducting a woman with intent to rape, a crime which carries a maximum sentence of 20 years in prison.
Police reported yesterday that on Tuesday afternoon a 22-year-old Swedish volunteer from Kibbutz Ashdod Ya'acov Meuhad was hitchhiking to Eilat from Beersheba when a young man in a station wagon picked her up.

Instead of driving to Eilat, the volunteer told police, the man headed for Ashkelon. He then veered onto a path leading to a field, she said. The man slapped her and tore her blouse, she said, but she managed to escape and flagged down a passing car, driven by a soldier.

She returned with the soldier to the field, where the soldier managed to apprehend the alleged assailant and brought him to the police station here for questioning.

Glickstein loses

Post Sports Reporter
Shlomo Glickstein lost yesterday to West German Boris Becker in the first round of the \$375,000 Benson and Hedges Tennis Championships in Wembley, England, succumbing in straight sets 2-6, 5-7, Glickstein, who lost three set points at 5-3 in the second set, was unable to find an answer to Becker's powerful serve. Becker edged Glickstein 12 times in their match.

Charles and Diana

WEST PALM BEACH (AP). — The Prince and Princess of Wales, who charmed south Florida from the polo field to the ballroom during a day's visit, left for London yesterday, concluding their U.S. tour.

A crowd of several hundred people watched from behind a fence as a motorcade ferried Prince Charles and his wife, Diana, to their RAF VC-10 at Palm Beach International airport.

10 youths charged with planting mines

LOD (Itim). — Ten youths, aged 16 to 20, were charged in military court yesterday with stealing land mines and plotting against the IDF during the past two years.

The youths, from Majdal Shams, who allegedly formed a group called the "Secret Struggle Movement," denied the charges.

The group, with four called "officers" and the others "soldiers," had allegedly planted a landmine on a dirt footpath leading to a military

position in March and, when the IDF found it, planted a number of mines near a fence in the northern Golan in May, also found by an IDF patrol.

One of the mines, however, was not found. In June, as a group of students was touring the area, one student detonated the mine, losing a leg in the blast.

The alleged gang is also charged with throwing a petrol bomb into the offices of the town's local council to hurt "Israeli collaborators."

CABINET MEETING

(Continued from Page One)

The Alignment leaders, for their part, told the religious faction leaders that their delicate position was understandable, and that contacts would be maintained. In any case, the Alignment leaders said, as long as the Likud is still inside the broad coalition it is wisest to avoid all talk about a narrow coalition.

When all the Likud ministers convened during the afternoon, Sharon stayed away, having sent a message to his colleagues that he preferred they discuss the issue in his absence since it involved him personally. The Likud ministers were meanwhile briefed on efforts by the religious

parties to avoid a break-up. But towards the end of the Likud ministers' meeting Sharon turned up, with the letter of apology which he was willing to hand the prime minister.

A copy of this letter was also sent to the Prime Minister's Office, where it was rejected as inadequate and unconvincing. Peres' aides sent a message back to Shamir's aides advising the vice-premier that Peres would not accept Sharon's letter and would proceed with his dismissal as he had intended. The Likud ministers thus came to the cabinet session, called to be notified about the dismissal of Sharon, fully prepared for the confrontation.

Ministers recommend bailing out Kupat Holim

By ILAN CHAIM
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The ministerial committee dealing with Kupat Holim Clalit's debt to the government recommended yesterday writing off the health fund's debt from last year and giving it a \$10 million boost toward solvency.

For the past four years, the fund has been operating with an annual deficit of about \$80m. This year its revenues totalled \$313m., compared to \$354m. in 1984. Government support was cut last year to about 50 per cent of Kupat Holim's total budget, compared to 64 per cent from 1976 to 1979.

In writing off the debt for fiscal 1984-85, the committee recommended a bookkeeping equation: to raise the government's support for last year by about IS19 billion, but to deduct from this all of the fund's outstanding debt. Since these amounts are approximately equal, the debt would be effectively cancelled.

Four of the five committee members accepted a series of recommendations on the debt. The members are Economics Minister Ya'acobi (chairman), Health Minister Gur, Science Minister Patt and Religious Affairs Minister Burg.

The fifth member, Finance Minister Moda'i, was absent, but agreed to the write-off provision. Moda'i is expected to endorse the decision next week, after which it is to be

submitted to the full cabinet.

The panel recommended defraying the health fund's current \$17.5m. loss of revenue by a government injection of \$10m. The committee expects the fund to make up the \$7.5m. difference by cutting expenses and collecting higher dues from employers and workers (*mas makbil* and *mas ahid*).

The ministers decided that the health fund and its parent organization, the Histadrut, should increase the fund's revenues by \$20m. a year to meet its obligations, starting with the 1986-87 fiscal year. For the remainder of this fiscal year, the panel decided the fund should raise about \$12m.

The Ministry of Health and the Treasury are to compare the health fund's savings expenses due to salary erosion with its loss of revenue due to the correspondingly smaller dues derived from wages. If there is a net loss, the government will make it up.

The panel also recommended appointing an outside expert to examine the health fund's overall debt structure and to propose additional ways of dealing with it. The expert would meet with representatives of the Treasury, Health Ministry, Bank of Israel and other health funds.

Finally, the ministers proposed extending the 0.5 per cent increase in employers' health fund deductions for at least a year, until March 31, 1987.

Arafat explains:

PLO attacks to continue in Israel, West Bank, Gaza

CAIRO (AP). — PLO chairman Yasser Arafat said in an interview published here yesterday that his organization would carry out attacks on military targets in Israel, the West Bank and Gaza. He was clarifying the meaning of his recent "Cairo Declaration" on the extent of the PLO's "armed struggle."

"The text (of the declaration) is clear," Arafat told *El-Ahaly*, weekly organ of the pro-Moscow National Unionist Progressive Party. "It includes all occupied Palestinian lands. I am not responsible for other people's interpretations."

President Mubarak, whose aides played an important role in writing the declaration, told reporters on Saturday that his understanding of the document was that it ruled out operations in Israel and limited them to the West Bank and Gaza.

Arafat, who left Monday after a week of talks with Mubarak and other Egyptian officials, described the declaration as a "counter-attack" against an American-Israeli

campaign to exclude the PLO from any peace settlement.

In another interview with the weekly magazine *Akher Sa'a*, Arafat spoke of other problems facing his organization. He said the rapprochement between Jordan and Syria, which backs several anti-Arafat Palestinian factions, was aimed at "creating a split between the PLO and Jordan."

Also yesterday, Mubarak urged Egyptians to join an economic "great awakening" to reduce foreign aid and attacked some Arab countries which claim U.S. aid to Egypt has affected its independence.

In a 2½-hour nationally televised speech on the occasion of the inauguration of a new parliament session, Mubarak vowed "poisonous arrows and lies" attempting to disrupt the stable Egyptian democracy would not succeed.

In Kuwait, Egyptian Prime Minister Ali Lutfi was quoted yesterday as advocating an international conference on Middle East peace "with or without Soviet participation."

Court sets date for trial of Cyprus killers

NICOSIA, Cyprus (AP). — The trial of a Briton and two Palestinians charged with the murder of three Israelis aboard a yacht in the Larnaca marina two months ago will open here on January 20, a lower court decided yesterday.

The three accused were brought to the Nicosia District Court under tight security for the start of a pre-

liminary inquiry, which routinely precedes a murder trial under the Cypriot legal system.

But Judge Nicos Nicolaou, with the concurrence of the state prosecutor Kypros Kyprionou, dispensed with this procedure and committed the three for trial before the full Nicosia Assize Court, consisting of three judges, on January 20.

Ethiopians forgo traditional 'siget'

By HAIM SHAPIRO
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The entire Ethiopian Jewish community in Israel yesterday decided not to hold its traditional *siget* gathering today in reaction to the recent announcement by the Chief Rabbinate that all Ethiopians must undergo a symbolic conversion before marriage. The decision was made at a meeting of the community's leaders.



IDF bulldozer at work yesterday as abandoned refugee huts are destroyed near Jericho.

(Rahamin Israeli)

IDF levels thousands of huts in Jericho refugee camps

Jerusalem Post Reporter
Thirty Israel Defence Forces bulldozers yesterday levelled thousands of uninhabited mud huts in two refugee camps near Jericho. The operation was carried out with the consent of the UN Relief and Works Agency, which supervised the demolition.

The huts destroyed yesterday were at the Ein Sultan and Aqabat Jabir refugee camps, following a

similar operation at Nueima earlier this year. Most residents deserted the sites during the 1967 War when they fled across the river to Jordan.

Israel had wanted to clear the area for security reasons – since infiltrators from Jordan had hidden there and because the deterioration of the huts endangered the health of the remaining residents.

Israel's permanent representative

to the UN in Vienna, Ambassador Michael Elizar, took the matter up with Unrwa and on October 31 won the consent of its then commissioner-general, Olof Rydbeck.

The agreement said that the homes and gardens of the 660 residents remaining in Ein Sultan and of the 3,000 in Aqabat Jabir would not be damaged, and religious shrines

and Unrwa installations were to be left intact.

Israel also undertook to repair any damage caused to roads, water lines, or other camp infrastructure.

A press release Unrwa issued yesterday said the local residents were briefed on the decision before work began, posed no objection, and the organization's staff was on hand yesterday to monitor the operation.

Soviet Jewry not high on U.S. summit agenda

By JUDY SIEGEL

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A message from U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Richard Murphy sent yesterday to the Israeli Public Council for Soviet Jewry has been greeted with disappointment, as Murphy made no promises that the plight of Soviet Jewry would be a prime issue in next week's super-power summit.

Murphy sent the message in response to a petition signed by tens of thousands of people and sent to the White House by the public council, calling for American pressure on the Soviets to release Russian Jewish refuseniks and Prisoners of Zion. The actual petition was presented to U.S. Ambassador Thomas Pickering yesterday.

Although the letter was warm, the absence of any firm promises on the matter of Soviet Jewry was regarded as disappointing. Murphy, asked by the White House to respond, noted that at all American-Soviet meetings, human-rights matters have been discussed. He said the State Department would welcome more information and support from the public council. But Murphy did not declare that the U.S. would demand

the reopening of the emigration gates as a condition for the renewal of détente with the Soviet Union.

Thus activists in the council are taking a realistic, yet not optimistic, view of the upcoming summit.

The council is organizing several events on the eve of the summit.

On Sunday, a march will be held between noon and 2 p.m. starting at the Tel Aviv city hall to Dizengoff Circle. High-school pupils, former Prisoners of Zion, women's organizations and young leadership divisions of the various parties will be represented. MKs will address a rally in Dizengoff at 2 p.m.

A benefit for Soviet Jewry will be held that evening in Tel Aviv, with well-known performers taking part.

On the day of the summit – Tuesday – a sitdown strike is to take place by relatives of Prisoners of Zion and refuseniks. At 3:30 p.m., they are to be joined at the Western Wall by thousands of demonstrators for a rally. The chief rabbis and Minister Yosef Shapira are also to be present.

A demonstration of support is to be held that afternoon at 2 at the U.S. Embassy in Tel Aviv, and a protest rally is slated at 4 p.m. outside the Finnish Embassy (which represents the Soviets) in Tel Aviv.

Court stays West Bank expulsions

The High Court of Justice yesterday stayed the expulsion of three West Bank men pending the results of their application to the court.

The West Bank military commander had issued expulsion orders against the men, alleging they were active on behalf of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine and the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine.

The men subsequently appealed to a military review board. Earlier this week the board recommended that Mahmoud Hilal of Abu Dis and Hassan Mahmoud Farajeh of the Dehaishe refugee camp be expelled. But the board said the commander should reconsider the expulsion of Dr. Azami Shu'abi of al-Bira, because of his ill health.

The attorneys for the men, Lea Tzemer and Felicia Langer, argue in the petition to the High Court that the expulsion orders are discriminatory and in violation of international law. They further argue that the orders were issued arbitrarily and on the basis of irrelevant considerations.

Hilal claims that he is being expelled because of his activities in a West Bank labour union. He denies that he did anything illegal.

Farajeh argues that he is a journalist and that the activities for which he is being expelled were carried out within the framework of his job.

Shu'abi says he is suffering from a rare lung disease which has reduced his lung capacity by 50 per cent. He asked that the expulsion order against him be cancelled on humanitarian grounds.

Justice Avraham Halima ordered the attorney-general to respond to the petition within 30 days. (16m)

AGREEMENT. – The Hebrew University and the University of Jerusalem yesterday signed an agreement in Jerusalem providing for cooperation between the two institutions.

U.S., Israel seeking pact on drug approval

By ILAN CHAIM

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The U.S. and Israel are working towards an agreement to speed the approval of new drugs by enabling the cross-certification of each other's testing laboratories.

This was disclosed yesterday to *The Jerusalem Post* by Dr. Frank Young, commissioner of the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA). Young said both countries hope to present the completed agreement before the World Health Organization at Geneva next May.

"The U.S. has such an agreement with Switzerland and hopes to conclude similar ones with the UK and West Germany," said Young. "This is one example of the kind of long-range, concrete working agreements we want to develop with Israel."

Under the pact each government would accept the reliability of data from the other's laboratories, eliminating time-consuming duplicate checking.

Young was in Jerusalem at the head of a 20-person delegation of health specialists from the U.S. attending the third bi-national sym-

posium on health affairs. The symposium is held in the framework of the U.S.-Israel Health Agreement, a pact to foster collaboration introduced in 1980 and recently extended for another five years.

The topic of the three-day symposium was "Health Technology Assessment." Because of the proliferation of expensive medical technology, health authorities must choose among competing alternatives, making the best choices possible for patients while being governed by limited financial resources. Today such choices can be made only on the basis of rigorous scientific evaluation, various methods of which were discussed at the symposium.

In addition to the 120 participants from Israel and 20 from the U.S., the symposium was addressed by Dr. Johannes Vang, head of technological assessment for the World Health Organization's European section. Vang's presence was the result of Israel's transfer from the Middle East to the European section of WHO in March of this year.

"Nobody can afford to give everyone the benefit of all possible medical technology," Bang told *The Post*. "Sometimes we have the feeling we are paying more than necessary, but sometimes we feel a new technology will save money."

The WHO wants to establish formal evaluation of medical technologies in all member states, said Vang. "We must have such assessment both for the needs of the patient and for the impact of the technologies on society. There is access to more technology than we can afford, so we need interdisciplinary studies. We can't leave it to the experts alone."

Health Ministry Director-General Dan Michaeli echoed the point in his summation to the symposium. "We get carried away by public pressure for new technology and make sociological judgments, instead of strictly medical evaluations," he said.

"When we develop technologies we create the demand for a new type of manpower, as well," he concluded. "Maybe the answer is to limit the licensing of technology."

Murder suspect held after pursuit in village

Officers of the minorities division of the Police, assisted by Border Police, yesterday arrested a 30-year-old resident of Jib, a village north of Jerusalem, who is suspected of murdering a man from Sam'a.

When the officers arrived at the suspect's home, he made off and they pursued him, shooting as they ran. When the man was cornered and surrendered, he was found to have in his possession a loaded pistol and a dagger, police said.

LECTURES. – A series of lectures on civil rights, in memory of Judge Hanan Shelah, who was killed at Ras Burka, is to be held at Tel Aviv University every other Wednesday beginning next week and ending March 12, 1986.

(Continued from Page One)

put on the budget – in this context, the cutting of government expenses. The importance of these policy questions will force us to examine them further when the question of growth is posed. But in the context of the immediate corporate debt crisis, what is relevant is the basic fact that the effectiveness of the economic programme announced on July 1 depended primarily on the dampening effect on economic activity of high interest rates and higher taxes, with actual cuts in government activity playing a secondary role.

This means that the success of the programme as it stands depends on a ruthless squeeze on the productive sector. Firms (and this includes, of course, entities such as kibbutzim and moshavim) have been caught in a triple bind. Demand has fallen, both from the public whose wages have been cut, and from the government which has stopped buying. Wage costs have fallen. It is true, but reliance on borrowed capital has exposed firms to the full impact of financing costs, which now threaten to be overwhelming because real interest rates are unprecedentedly high.

Finally, the customary escape-hatch for avoiding the consequences of an inflation-distorted capital structure – namely, price rises – is no longer available due to an effective price freeze.

Therefore, in the current debate over interest rates and, by extension, over how the government should assist the productive sector in its debt problems, no-one is entirely wrong and each side is at least partially right.

Interest rates are indeed destroying the chances of survival of many firms but that is because in all too many cases years of mismanagement left them open to precisely this development. The government's policy is responsible for the crisis facing many sectors, but on the other hand there is hardly any choice if inflation is ever to be conquered.

However, it is not possible for the government to merely say, "We're terribly sorry, but there's nothing we can do for you, we must stick to our line, and you must suffer." This won't wash for both economic and social reasons.

It makes little sense to allow companies with basically healthy futures to collapse under the weight of short-term cash-flow problems. Socially, the concentration of the weaker firms and settlements in develop-

ment towns can only make an already grim situation even worse.

In light of all this, the thrust of government policy is beginning to be deflected from its surgery on inflation to dealing with the side-effects of that operation. The new catch-all cliché for this approach is that "the operation may succeed, but if the patient dies it will have been to no avail." Under this cover, the various government departments over the last 2-3 weeks have been considering how to grant assistance without destroying the economic plan in the process.

The first stage was to define where help was most urgently needed. According to Deputy Finance Minister Adi Amori, most of the problems are concentrated in agriculture, shipping, construction and electronics.

The causes of the crisis in each of these sectors are by no means uniform. In shipping and, to some extent, electronics, the main factors are to be found in world markets rather than local developments. Agriculture, too, is a complex story, with major differences existing between the two kibbutz movements and between kibbutzim as a whole and moshavim as a whole.

The common denominator, however, is brutally simple: All these sectors are going bust under the weight of their debts. If nothing is done, the rest of the economy might or might not survive. If the latter, the implications for the society and even security, not to say the country's financial structure, would be "too horrible to think about."

In financial terms the debt crisis boils down to the following: A given economic entity has, over the years, borrowed heavily and now finds the burden of interest and capital repayments more than it can manage. It seeks to reschedule its debts by changing the short-term debts, which cost the most in the present interest-rate climate, into longer-term and therefore cheaper and less-pressing liabilities.

Simply rolling over its existing debts as they fall due, which means renewing them at the same terms and for the same time period as before, will not save these companies because the cost of carrying short-term debts is so high that they will be unable to service them. Rescheduling, or consolidation, therefore requires two elements – a longer period for repayment and a lower cost structure for both interest and

commissions and other bank charges.

Why should lenders agree to borrowers' pleas to help them? There are a number of possible answers. One is political – that the borrower is well-plugged-in to the political decision-making levels and can lobby to have himself saved. Another answer is social, of the sort that is common all over the world: If we close down, borrowers say, hundreds of thousands of workers will be idle. Yet another answer is pseudo-economic – we export so many millions of dollars worth of goods per year, how can you do without us? Another popular gambit is to put the squeeze on bankers, by suggesting that since they stand to lose so much anyway in the event of a bankruptcy, they should lend more in the hope that this time the business will come right.

But the approach most acceptable to professional economists, both in and out of government, is the one in which owners make the following declaration:

"We have temporary problems but we have a plan for overcoming them. This plan will be firmly implemented, including firing the people responsible for this mess and shaking up both management and labour attitudes. We ourselves are putting more capital into the business, but all this will only have an effect over the longer term. In the interim we can't meet our debts and therefore you, the creditors, must help us."

For such a declaration of intent to make sense the enterprise must be fundamentally sound, the immediate crisis must be tackled with a well-thought out recovery plan and the owners must be willing to accept their responsibilities by ploughing in new capital.

The example of Ata serves as the classic case of what will happen when none of these conditions are met.

Conversely, and more happily, the settlement reached last week between the government, the banks and the main shareholder in Elscint shows that when these conditions are met the results can be very positive.

But the Elscint case also showed that in the current situation the three conditions are not sufficient. What finally decides whether more money is lent is whether the banks are allowed to cough up money. Today their ability to do this is stringently limited by rules – imposed by the Bank of Israel.

Whereas for years the primary source of funds was through government-controlled loans or borrowing abroad, both these channels have been almost totally stopped up. As a result, even when there is a will to reschedule a borrower's debts, there is no way to execute the procedure, unless the rules are relaxed.

But relaxing the rules cannot become a wholesale procedure because the price of aid to all would be the elimination of the very tight money policy which, as we have seen, is the base on which the whole edifice of the economic plan rests.

If the government hands out its own money – by printing it – it will assuredly throw the economy back into hyperinflation. If it sits on its hands and does nothing, it may well push the economy into a depression.

Another channel of possible assistance, loans from overseas, is no longer the horn of plenty that it was once. Whereas in the boom years of 1982 and 1983 the banks more than made up for the government's control of all the local sources of capital by borrowing heavily abroad, this is no longer possible, even if it were to be considered desirable.

The international financial community, not lacking for problems elsewhere, will not fall over itself to lend more to a country with the highest per capita foreign debt anywhere – American aid notwithstanding.

Raising taxes for the purpose of helping business is another possibility that is now being suggested, but it has two great drawbacks. One is that the government is committed to reducing taxes, at least on the individual. The other is that high taxation is one of the factors that has, directly or indirectly, brought the productive sector to its current pass, so that saving some outlays by bankrupting others is hardly the most sensible policy.

The government is thus caught in a dilemma between the desire to help everyone, as it would normally do, and the danger of giving anything away. The inevitable compromise that is seeking to implement is to give as little as possible to as many supplicants as possible. If this works, it can only be a stop-gap solution. Even this approach, however, assumes that many of those in trouble will not be saved. Furthermore, beyond fighting fires, the government has to find the resources that will allow at least some companies to grow, even as others fail.

(This is the second in a series of three articles.)

Women mail postcards for justice in divorces

Jerusalem Post Reporter
Women are "mailing postcards" to the chief rabbis in a campaign by the Women's Lobby to achieve greater justice for women in divorce hearings. The lobby is an umbrella organization for women's groups.

Lobby head Prof. Alice Shalvi explained that the campaign is intended to prompt the rabbis to use halachic options which are not being exploited, in particular to ease the burden of women whose husbands have refused to grant them divorces.

Navon rejects cuts

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Treasury proposals to cut the education budget further have been described as preposterous by Education Minister Yitzhak Navon.

The Treasury advocates firing thousands of teachers, a shorter school day, larger classes and cancellation of free high-school education.

Cuts executed by his ministry during the past year were painful enough, Navon said yesterday during a briefing with senior Education Ministry officials. "I will not be a partner to further cuts," he declared.

5 MKs invited by U.S. non-Orthodox

By HAIM SHAPIRO

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Reform, and Conservative movements in the U.S. have invited five Alignment-linked Knesset Members on a fortnight study tour of their communities.

The group, which is to leave on Friday, includes Aharon Nahmias, Nachman Raz, Aharon Harel, Adi Amori and Benyamin Ben-Eliezer (whose Yahad movement is associated with the Alignment). They are to visit congregations and conventions of the two movements.



Wearing black masks, "Israelis Against Apartheid" demonstrate in front of the South African Embassy in Tel Aviv. (André Brunnmann)

Abie Nathan denounces Pretoria ties

By YITZHAK OKED

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. – Dressed completely in black and accompanied by several hundred demonstrators, many of them wearing black masks, peace activist Abie Nathan demonstrated here yesterday against Israel's ties with South Africa. The demonstrators marched from the municipality building down Rehov Ibn Gvirol to the South African embassy.

Nathan presented the ambassador with a letter condemning apartheid and urging Pretoria to enter talks with the African National Congress, widely recognized as representing

the blacks of South Africa and banned in that country.

Nathan said that his involvement in the cause of black South Africans had been sparked by his recent efforts to help the starving people of Ethiopia.

But he stressed that even if he had never been in Ethiopia he would have become involved. "As a Jew and an Israeli it is not morally just to support a government that ignores the needs of black people and the Third World."

Nathan, who operates the Voice of Peace offshore radio station, told *The Jerusalem Post* that he plans to organize a "sending off" demon-

stration at Ben-Gurion Airport for Israel's new ambassador to South Africa, who is to leave today to take up his post.

"We will wish him a safe journey and an even faster return home," Nathan said.

Nathan is campaigning not only to sever diplomatic relations with South Africa until it abandons apartheid, but to have this demand made from the Knesset podium.

He said that he is aware that there are some 120,000 Jews in South Africa, but felt sure that if Israel took such a stand they would not be harmed. He even advised South African Jews to raise their voice in support of the blacks, if for no other reason than to ensure their own personal safety in the future.

"I can't understand these Jews, especially those who were victims of the Holocaust and chose to live in such a country," Nathan said. "I also can't understand 30,000 emigrants from Israel who decided to make South Africa their new home. It is sickening."

Concerning Israel's business ties with Pretoria, he said that Israel is exporting even to Iran and other Moslem countries, and this trade goes on without the existence of any official relations. He was confident that even without diplomatic relations there would be trade between Israel and South Africa.

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Speakers:
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Ms. Regina Waintrater – Mental Health Clinic, Ramat Gan

Chairperson: **Prof. Alica Shalvi**

Wednesday, November 20, 1985 at the Van Leer Institute, Kikar Einstein, Jerusalem at 8.30 p.m.

Series sponsored by U.S./Israel Women to Women

UK and Eire reportedly reach accord on Ulster

DUBLIN (Reuters). — Britain and Ireland were reported yesterday to have concluded an agreement to bring the southern republic into the search for peace in British-ruled Northern Ireland.

The agreement is to be announced at a meeting tomorrow between the two countries' leaders, *The Irish Press* reported.

The editor of the newspaper, in the most detailed prediction about the new accord to date, said Irish Prime Minister Garret Fitzgerald and Britain's Margaret Thatcher would meet tomorrow, probably in Northern Ireland.

In an unsourced front-page story, whose main points tallied with previous newspaper reports on the talks, editor Tim Pat Coogan said the agreement would be contained in a document possibly running to more than 500 pages.

Irish and British officials maintained their policy throughout the

secret 14-month negotiations of refusing to comment on all reports.

Key points in the agreement, according to *The Irish Press*, are: • The setting up of an Anglo-Irish ministerial body, called a conference, with a permanent secretariat of civil servants based in Belfast.

• The agreement would be phased in rather than implemented overnight, and would be reviewed after three years.

• On security questions, there would be new procedures to investigate complaints by Northern Ireland's Catholic-nationalist minority.

• The agreement would be formally registered with the UN.

If confirmed, the accord would be the most ambitious since the short-lived 1974 Sunningdale Agreement, which provided for a power-sharing local executive backed by an Anglo-Irish ministerial council.

The Sunningdale deal collapsed in the face of an all-out strike by Protestant workers.



One of the six students from the College of Physical Sciences and Mathematics in Santiago, Chile, who chained themselves on Tuesday to the school gates to protest the policies of Gen. Augusto Pinochet's government, gives the victory sign. The students were demanding the release of fellow students arrested on November 6 during anti-government demonstrations. (AFP telephoto)

Big welcome for Marcos foe on return before elections

MANILA (Reuters). — Philippine opposition leader Salvador Laurel returned to a hero's welcome by his supporters yesterday and went straight into talks with Corason Aquino on who should challenge President Ferdinand Marcos in January's elections.

Laurel was greeted by thousands of cheering supporters at Manila Airport after visits to the U.S. and Japan and then went to see the widow of murdered opposition leader Benigno Aquino.

Asked if he would bow to popular clamour for Mrs. Aquino to run at the head of the opposition ticket, Laurel, 57, told a news conference he would abide by any decision taken under a procedure agreed on by the opposition.

But his supporters, wearing "Laurel Is Our Pal" T-shirts, launched a full-scale campaign in his support and brought him home from

the airport in a procession.

Also in Manila yesterday, Justice Minister Estelito Mendoza said he had no authority to include Marcos or his wife Imelda in his inquiries into wealth alleged to have been stashed away overseas by Filipinos.

Marcos ordered the inquiry in August after U.S. newspaper allegations that his family and many close associates had property investments in the U.S. and elsewhere worth millions of dollars.

Mendoza told a Foreign Correspondents' Association lunch he was making some progress in the inquiry and several private citizens had been questioned about their foreign investments.

But Marcos himself was excluded from the inquiry because "he is the president" and could be held accountable only through impeachment proceedings and these had been dismissed.

French minister: 'Star Wars' to create new security crisis

PARIS. — The development of "Star Wars" weaponry will create an international security crisis over the next few decades and could increase the risk of war, Defence Minister Paul Quilès said Tuesday night.

Quilès accompanied his most explicit warning so far about the dangers Paris saw in U.S. President Reagan's Strategic Defence Initiative (SDI) with details of how France proposes to counter space-based missile defence systems.

Addressing a private defence studies institute in Paris, he said: "The SDI research programme weakens the consensus around the

concept of nuclear deterrence.

"The transitory period of development and deployment of Soviet and American strategic defence systems will constitute a particularly critical phase for world security."

The view that the SDI could set off a new arms race was also expressed by a British military expert in a book published yesterday.

Roland Pretty, editor of *Jane's Weapons Systems*, said in the foreword to the 1985-86 edition that most military experts did not believe that "Star Wars" could provide a perfect defence against a nuclear assault. (Reuters, AP)

NEWS IN BRIEF

Possible fragments of fatal JAL jet found

TOKYO (Reuters). — Investigators said yesterday they had found on the seabed what might be fragments of the tail of the Japan Air Lines Boeing 747 which crashed in August, killing 520 people.

A Coast Guard patrol boat using a supersonic-wave device located 10 places where "unnatural objects" were lying off the east coast of the Izu Peninsula in Sagami Bay, a spokesman for the government committee investigating the crash said.

The search was conducted from November 1 to 7. Large parts of the vertical stabilizer and the auxiliary power unit in the tail section of the doomed plane are still missing, but about 50 fragments were recovered from the sea.

Detained Guinea Bissau official shot dead

LISBON (Reuters). — A Guinea Bissau government official, detained after being accused of taking part in a coup plot last week, has been shot dead by prison guards while trying to escape, Portuguese state radio said yesterday.

It quoted a Guinea Bissau Security Ministry statement broadcast on national radio on Tuesday night that said Secretary of State for Sports and Culture Joao da Silva broke two bars from his cell window and threatened prison guards. He was shot dead after refusing to surrender.

Da Silva was detained last week with other administration and military officials accused of plotting to overthrow President Jose Bernardo Vieira in the West African former Portuguese colony, which became independent in 1974.

Third experimentally treated Aids patient dies

GRENOBLE, France (AP). — A third Aids patient undergoing experimental treatment with the drug Cyclosporine has died, the patient's doctor announced late Tuesday.

Dr. Max Micoud identified the patient as a homosexual 27-year-old male who had been suffering from Aids for over a year and had been treated with the drug for six days before his death on Saturday.

On Monday, doctors in Paris revealed that a 38-year-old male Aids patient treated with the drug also had died on Saturday. In subsequent interviews, one of the doctors said another patient had died after two days of treatment with Cyclosporine in very early clinical tests last month.

But he maintained that the results from the treatment with about nine other patients were promising and announced that the programme was expanding to five other French hospitals and that the number of patients would double to about 20.

China denies aiding Pakistan, others with A-bomb

PEKING (Reuters). — China yesterday denied a charge by U.S. Senator Alan Cranston that it is helping Pakistan, Iran, South Africa and other countries to develop nuclear weapons.

A Foreign Ministry spokesman told a news conference the charge is groundless. "China has solemnly stated on many occasions that it does not advocate or practise nuclear proliferation and does not help other countries develop nuclear weapons," he said.

Cranston, a California Democrat, said in a speech to the Senate last month that China had either engaged in serious nuclear trade negotiations with or actually made nuclear exports to Brazil, Pakistan, Argentina, South Africa and Iran.

Double defector to meet press today in Moscow

MOSCOW (AP). — Vitaly Yurchenko, the Soviet defector who defected back to the Soviet Union, will hold a news conference today in Moscow, the Foreign Ministry announced.

There was no additional information about Yurchenko, who returned to the Soviet Union last week after the U.S. State Department determined that his decision was voluntary and genuine.

Yurchenko disappeared in Italy in August and on October 11, the State Department announced that he had defected and was in the U.S. He was identified as the KGB security police and intelligence agency's no. 5 man, with responsibilities for intelligence-gathering in the U.S. and Canada.

Poland's new prime minister reshuffles cabinet

WARSAW (AP). — Poland's new prime minister, Zbigniew Messner, on Tuesday named three new deputy prime ministers and nine new ministers to his cabinet.

Messner, a 56-year-old economist, announced his new government in his first policy address to parliament since replacing Gen. Wojciech Jaruzelski as prime minister last Wednesday.

A Government spokesman told a Warsaw news conference that the reshuffle in the government and party leadership signified that Poland had achieved "a significant advance in the process of normalization" following the 1980-81 Solidarity labour upheaval.

Police hold six for planting London bombs

LONDON (Reuters). — Police investigating the planting of bombs outside a central London army barracks yesterday announced they had arrested four men and two women.

The six were held under the Prevention of Terrorism Act after raids on a number of London addresses, police said.

Responsibility for planting the bombs, which were defused, was claimed Tuesday by the outlawed Irish National Liberation Army (Ira).

Defector to Canada identified as Bulgarian team doctor

MONTREAL (AP). — A local newspaper has identified a Bulgarian who apparently defected during the world gymnastics championships in Montreal last week as Angel Iantchev, 52, the Bulgarian team doctor.

"La Presse," quoting unidentified sources in yesterday's editions, said Iantchev was numerically replaced on the flight home to Bulgaria by another physician, Jordan Krastev, who arrived in Canada five days behind the team.

The Bulgarian team left Montreal on Monday night, one day after team leader Dimitar Palatov insisted that all the team's members were accounted for.

"We were 29 when we arrived and there are 29 of us leaving," he said.

59 perish in Indian storm

NEW DELHI (Reuters). — Storms lashing southeast India have killed at least 59 people and flooded vast areas of the port city of Madras, the Press Trust of India said yesterday.

The news agency said more than 300,000 people had been made homeless by monsoon rains since Sunday, while telecommunications links with Madras, capital of Tamil Nadu state, had been cut and road and rail traffic badly disrupted.

No cargo has been handled at Madras port. India's third largest, for three days. PTI said. Most roads into the city of 4.5 million people were impassable.

The army and navy were called out as floodwaters reached the second story of buildings in parts of the city, it said.

Most of the victims were killed when rain and cyclone-force winds from the Bay of Bengal ripped through flimsy buildings and shanties, police said.

The north and centre of Tamil Nadu state took the brunt of the storms which have so far submerged more than 100,000 acres of rice crops, PTI said.

State authorities asked the government in New Delhi on Tuesday for money to pay for relief work.

DONATION. — Australia will contribute 1,000 tons of flour, valued at \$330,000, to refugees affected by recent fighting in Lebanon, Foreign Minister Bill Hayden said in Canberra yesterday.

South Africa bans opponents after release from custody

JOHANNESBURG (AP). — The South African government for the first time has effectively banned apartheid foes after releasing them from custody under state-of-emergency rules, government critics said yesterday.

Authorities released five prominent anti-apartheid activists Tuesday night after nearly five months in jail, and served them with tight restrictions on travel, attending public gatherings and preparing publications.

Anti-apartheid campaigners said in interviews that the government is using the emergency rules to muzzle foes without resorting to formal banning orders, which are widely condemned in the West.

A Ministry of Law and Order spokesman confirmed that "conditions" were imposed on the five upon their release. He said it was the first time such restrictions were im-

posed and he would not speculate whether other detainees might be similarly restricted.

"It's banning through the back door," said Max Coleman, the father of released activist Neil Coleman, who was among the five placed under restrictions.

Among Coleman's restrictions are a ban on entering school premises, so he may not continue his research for a doctoral degree on labour affairs. He also may not leave Johannesburg without permission, enter certain buildings or assist in any publications.

Formal bannings, usually from two to five years, are issued under the Internal Security Act, while the restrictions on the five were issued under President P.W. Botha's state of emergency proclamation July 21. The restrictions are valid until the emergency ends.

'Russian seaman just fell overboard'

MOSCOW (Reuters). — A Soviet daily said yesterday a Russian seaman, alleged by Washington to have jumped ship twice to seek asylum in New Orleans and later to have changed his mind, had instead fallen overboard.

The trade-union daily *Trud* said the controversy surrounding Miroslav Medvid, 25, had been deliberately trumped up by the U.S. State Department.

It said Medvid slipped on the ship's deck, fell into the sea and lost his bearings, he was then returned to the grain freighter, the *Marshall Konev*, by a U.S. patrol boat, *Trud* said.

According to the State Department, Medvid first swam ashore near New Orleans on October 29, then again jumped off the vessel returning him to the Soviet ship.

After being interviewed by U.S. government officials and psychiatrists, he said he did not want to defect.

"The American authorities wanted to take this lad away from the steamer at any cost, to tear him away from his own crew and from his comrades, and to persuade him to betray his country," it said.

It said the ship was subjected to harassment for 16 days, with helicopters buzzing over it, and threats from people on nearby vessels. The paper accused Ukrainian nationalists of helping to whip up anti-Soviet feeling in New Orleans.

DRUGS. — Police yesterday burned four tons of marijuana, heroin and other drugs seized in the past few months in Pakistan's biggest city of Karachi.

Initial Achille Lauro hijacking trial next week

GENOA (AP). — The four accused hijackers of the Achille Lauro and an alleged accomplice will stand trial on Monday for illegal possession of arms and explosives, a prosecutor announced yesterday.

Judicial sources said Genoa prosecutors have also issued an arrest warrant for Mohammed Abbas, a PLO official accused by the U.S. of masterminding the hijacking.

Deputy prosecutor Francesco Meloni said a second trial on the more serious charges of murder and kidnapping will be held, but he did not give the date. Leon Klinghoffer, a wheelchair-bound American passenger, was killed aboard ship.

Separating charges is fairly common in complicated cases involving terrorist-related crimes.

Judicial sources say the reason for the immediate trial is to give prosecutors more time to

investigate the more serious charges.

The prosecutor's office identified the accused hijackers as Youssef Magied al Mogli, 23, born in Jordan; Ahmad Marrouf al Assadi, 23, born in Damascus; Ibrahim Fatayer Abdelatif, 20, born in Beirut; and Bassam al Ashker, 29, born in Tripoli.

The prosecutor said the first trial will involve the four accused hijackers and Mohammed Kalaf, a Syrian who was arrested with false passports in Genoa before the Achille Lauro departed on its Mediterranean cruise on October 3.

The five are charged with illegally bringing into Italy four Kalashnikov rifles, eight hand grenades and nine detonators, and with illegal possession of the weapons. The charges can bring terms of three to 12 years imprisonment and a fine.

Meloni said 11 other arrest warrants have been issued for the hijacking but he would not identify

any of those suspects, noting the case is covered by judicial secrecy. Judicial sources, however, said they included two men arrested in Rome and nine fugitives who were probably out of the country, including Abbas.

Pressed as to why no action had been taken against Abbas while he was in Italy, Meloni replied, "When he left Italian territory and for many days afterward, we had no grounds for taking any action against him. Under Italian law, we had no elements for bringing any charge against Abbas."

Meloni said the arms trial will probably last only a day and will be held in a heavily fortified courtroom used for mass terrorist trials.

The case will be heard by a panel of three judges without a jury, he said, adding that eight Italian witnesses will be called to testify.

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Sports

Basketball sensation

By PAUL KOHN

TEL AVIV. — Elitzur Netanya completed a sensational double of wins over more highly touted Hapoel Tel Aviv, to move into second place in the National Basketball League on Tuesday night. Elitzur thrashed the Tel Avivians in the latter's stronghold, the Ussishkin Hall, 90-79, following their early season 100-99 win over Hapoel.

In all five league games on Tuesday the visiting teams emerged victorious. The league season now takes a break until December 9.

Maccabi Tel Aviv remain unbeaten after 12 league games. Maccabi Haifa being their latest victims by 95-83. Kevin Magee scored a mighty 42 points, the next highest scorer being Doron Jamchee with 17 points. It was in that game that Lee Johnson broke his left hand in the 19th minute, which comes as a heavy blow to Maccabi Tel Aviv's campaign in the European Cup. Johnson may be out of basketball for two months.

Hapoel Tel Aviv will be a lot happier with their showing in Europe than in the league this season. Great things were predicted for Hapoel, some pundits even suggesting that with Earl Williams, Jack Zimmerman, Mike Largee and Lavonne Mercer in their opening five, they would be capable of launching a serious challenge to Maccabi. Well, maybe next season — of their opening dozen games they have lost four, the last two in succession.

It was an excellent week for Hapoel Haifa. Until now they had won only one of their first ten league games, but on Sunday and Tuesday night they won each time, beating Hapoel Tel Aviv in Haifa, and scoring 88-81 in Kiryat Ono.

Danes rout Irish

DUBLIN (Reuters). — Denmark qualified for next year's World Cup finals when they crushed Ireland 4-1 yesterday by means of a highly skillful display of soccer.

The Danes needed only a point to make sure of becoming the 18th qualifiers for Mexico, and their victory took them to the top of European Group Six, ahead of the Soviet Union, who had already qualified.

Although they trailed 1-0 to Frank Stapleton goal after only six minutes, Denmark equalised a minute later through Preben Elkjaer and then produced the kind of football which Irish manager Eoin Hand thanks could even take the Danes to the trophy itself.

Cricket final for Hebrew University

Post Sports Reporter

Hebrew University have clinched their place in the final of the local cricket league competition, the match that winds up the Israel season with the battle for the Dudi Silbowitz memorial trophy.

The Jerusalemis did so in style, swamping BeerSheva by seven wickets over the weekend in the Netzer and taking just three and a half hours to do so.

BeerSheva 90 all out Hillel Awasar 4-12; HU 91-3 (Gershon Wasker 42 not out). Their opponents in the November 23rd final will be either Friends CC, Ramle or Modern CC of Ashdod.

Boston will pay marathon winners

BOSTON (AP). — The winning man and woman in next year's Boston marathon will each receive \$30,000, with the next 14 finishers of each sex also taking home at least \$1,000 in the open division, race officials have announced.

"That's sort of a precedent in our sport," four-time Boston winner Bill Rodgers said of the equal-prize plan. "I think all athletes are happy to see this kind of prize money.... We are going to have a very powerful women's field here."

"It's very important," added Patti Catalano, twice runner-up among women at Boston. She said it will be a big incentive for runners to be in the top 15.

The 26 mile, 42.2km, run to Boston from Hopkinton, traditionally run on Patriots Day, up to now has offered the winners only a laurel wreath.

The decision to offer money for the first time in the Boston race's long history followed much soul-searching by the BAA, with some members opposed because of the race's long amateur status.

SPORTOTO

By PAUL KOHN

TEL AVIV. — With the renewal of National League football on Saturday, the Sportoto announced a minimum bumper pay-out of \$50,000. For the punter, or punters, marking all 13 results correctly this week. No one managed that feat last week, and only 15 punters shared 12 results right, each of these winning \$56,000. Eleven results were worth \$542,000, ten collecting \$536,000.

Filling in a column of forecasts from this week on costs \$5,000, and a record high turnover was expected by the Betting Council this week.

	Single Line	Permutation
Bnei Yehuda v Shimon	X	X2
Mac Netanya v Sha'arayim	1	1
Beersheva v Kfar Saba	1	1
Mac Haifa v Bnei Yehuda	2	1X2
Hapoel Tel Aviv v Mac PT	X	X
Hapoel Tel Aviv v Hapoel Haifa	1	1
Mac Yavne v Mac Jaffa	2	2
Mac TA v Hapoel TA	1	1
Bnei Yehuda v Bnei Haifa	1	1
Hapoel Lod v Bnei Netanya	X	1X2
Hapoel Holon v Hapoel Tiberias	X	1X
R. Hasharon v Hapoel Eilat	1	1
Hapoel v Bnei Ramle	2	2

SCOREBOARD

NBA. — Milwaukee 132, Chicago Bulls 193; New York Knicks 183, Phoenix 238; Los Angeles Lakers 119, Utah 110; Houston 127, Denver 119; Golden State 127, Los Angeles Clippers 115; Seattle 109, Dallas 96; Portland 124, Sacramento 115. NHL. — St. Louis 4, Toronto 3; Washington 5, Edmonton 3; Montreal 3, New York Islanders 2.

ספריה חינוכית

Rabbi with a difference

David Grant

INTERVIEW Rabbi Neuberger, please, was the request. Visions appeared of long, black coats, white beards, maybe in London's traditional Orthodox Jewish area of Stamford Hill. But no, this is a rabbi with a number of differences.

For a start, there is no beard, nor a long, black coat. Say the name Neuberger today and even alert non-Jews will say, "Ah, the attractive rabbi" or "The rabbi who eats pork for breakfast," or "her". Rabbi Neuberger is no ordinary rabbi. She is an attractive 35-year-old blonde, effervescent character who has crammed more into her brief life than most.

She wears many hats, so to speak. She is rabbi at a South London Progressive synagogue, lectures, counsels and champions causes such as the gay community. And, almost unheard of in this country, she is an active politician, having stood for parliament, unsuccessfully, in the last general election.

Snatching a few minutes to interview her was like trying to thread a needle while travelling on an Egg bus behind schedule. She arrived breathless, in between a hectic day's events, trying desperately to get home to see her two young children before dashing out for yet another meeting. That interlude was the best this correspondent could do. Even then he was left a little breathless following the encounters for she speaks as she works, fast and furiously.

Her energy, her vibrant, lively approach to all controversial issues (she has clashed publicly with the chief rabbi and others of the more traditional and Orthodox persuasion on doctrinal matters), and her ability to capture attention makes her an ideal interviewee.

How did the rest of the rabbinical world react to her? Did they sneer at what for Britain is still a rarity, a woman rabbi?

"I am only sneered at by Orthodox members of the community in that I am a non-Orthodox rabbi... It is just another sign of the *meshugas* of Progressive Judaism that it has appointed women rabbis," she explained. Not that she was the first woman rabbi. But, as she freely admits, she has been fairly outspoken and that could contribute to the Orthodox's respect and wariness, as well as their "hating my guts."

JULIA NEUBERGER is active on many fronts, and takes her place as a spokesman (if one dares use that expression) defending women's rights. Though not what she terms a "radical feminist," she was involved in campaigning for equal pay for equal work—a reform Britain had to institute following a ruling of the European Court of Justice in 1982.

One of her "roles of the moment" is being involved in the establishment of the new North London Hospice, an interdenominational terminal care project. This is the first time, she points out, that the Jewish community has been involved in such a project along with people from other religions. "Very definitely an interfaith rather than a non-denominational attempt," she emphasizes. She has been instrumental in setting up a team of "spiritual advisers" for the hospice, something she finds "terribly exciting."

Locally, her community in South London is based in Streatham, just a stone's throw from Brixton, where local unrest erupted again a very few weeks ago.

Just recently her concern about medical ethics—an area of expertise of Chief Rabbi Sir Immanuel Jakobovits, with whom she disagreed on the issue of contraception—led her to be appointed to the committee of ethics of the Royal College of Nurses.

In addition to lecturing, she is now called upon to teach at some medical schools. It is part of her role as a "Jewish communal worker." She is able to give a "Jewish view" which is not necessarily the Orthodox view.

POLITICALLY, she is of the Social Democratic persuasion and wearing their "hat," stood in the South London constituency of Tooting in the 1983 general election. She finished a credible third, getting over 8,000 votes, some 18 per cent of the total. She now serves on the party's national committee but has decided not to run in the next election. Within the party, she is also president of its campaign for gay rights. She believes homosexuals have a "very rough deal" in Britain, and don't have "that wonderful a deal in Israel either."

She complained about the way the Jewish community treats the problem of homosexuality. The community is centred around the family, and homosexuals don't fit into the "straight setting of two parents and 2.4 children," she explains.

Did she ever see a conflict in being both politically and communally involved? "No, but sometimes" she explained. "It was more a case of being somewhat confused rather than in conflict."

She was very involved in the merger talks between the Reform and Liberal synagogues last year in her capacity as chairman of the Liberal rabbis, but also took part in similar talks between the Social Democratic Party and the Liberals, their "alliance partners." "If you take away the faces, the arguments were exactly the same," she concluded.

Even though she will not again be a candidate for a seat in the House of Commons, Neuberger still works hard for the party. She currently chairs the alliance's committee on legal services. Being involved in trying to create a climate for greater

justice, she cannot separate her role as a Jew and rabbi, and as a member of her party. "The concern is the same both ways," she explains. However, she does not preach party politics from her pulpit.

Family life, in between all her activities and outside interests, is obviously affected. Her husband is a lecturer at the London Business School, and her six-year-old daughter and four-year-old son now both go to school. She has the services of a full-time nanny, who has been with the family since her first child was born. Neuberger describes her as the "best marriage guidance counsellor and funeral arranger in England," referring to her standing in when the rabbi herself is not around to tend to her congregation's needs. She didn't believe it was any more difficult for her than it was for her male colleagues.

IT WAS the "Gillick case" which brought her into public conflict with the chief rabbi. The appeal court had ruled in favour of Victoria Gillick,

who had argued that doctors should no longer be able to prescribe contraceptives for girls under 16. This, in turn, led to the chief rabbi saying that the court's decision was a reassertion of the Jewish values found in the Ten Commandments, and that Jews should agree with the ruling. (The decision has now overturned by the House of Lords, the highest court of appeal in Britain. Thus, Gillick eventually lost her case.)

Rabbi Neuberger was "shocked and horrified" and was not just "having a go." She believed if Mrs. Gillick had won, there would have been an increasing number of suicides of girls under the age of 16 who were unable to get contraceptive protection. This did not seem to accord with the Jewish view of the sanctity of life. The number of abortions also would have increased.

She is opposed to abortion. She

finds it "deeply offensive" and believes this is the Jewish view as well. She wrote to *The Times* to express her views and her letter was published on the same day she participated in a television current affairs programme on surrogate motherhood which she favours. (In true rabbinical style, she quoted biblical examples such as Abraham fathering a child by Hagar.)

She considers it very noble to agree to have a child for someone else. To her, it is similar to the moral principle of giving blood. In this case, it involves giving the use of a womb.

Rabbi Neuberger was shocked at the recommendations of the Warnock Committee which came out

strongly against surrogacy. She disagreed with the evidence offered to the committee by the chief rabbi. The position of the Union of Liberal and Progressive Synagogues differed from the Orthodox view, and some of the interviews she gave at the time reflected those differences.

She was surprised later when her views and those of her colleagues were attacked in the columns of *The Jewish Chronicle*. Not naming her in his article, the chief rabbi described her views as tantamount to blasphemy. She considered that "very offensive."

COMPARED WITH the Jewish community in America, the Orthodox Anglo-Jewish establishment is very "staid and stolid" and rather extreme, Neuberger believes. She warns of the effects of right-wing fundamentalists reasserting them-

selves in the Anglo-Jewish community as they have done elsewhere.

Nor did she believe it would be such a terrible blow to the community if pre-stunning was introduced as a method of killing animals. (A recent government-sponsored council recommended that the halachic method of slaughtering animals should be phased out within three years and some more "humane" methods found, such as pre-stunning.)

She does not keep a kosher home and the issue of *shehita* does not worry her all that much. She does admit that unless there was firm evidence that *shehita* was much more cruel than other methods of killing animals, she would be prepared to protect the rights of Jews to have kosher meat in the same way as she would defend the rights of Sikhs to wear a turban. However, she firmly believes that the Orthodox community ought to re-examine the question in the light of modern opinions.

Personally, she eats very little meat. This brings us back to where

we began. "The rabbi who eats pork," was it true, I asked, that she had said in a previous interview that she eats pork? "No," was the prompt reply. She had been asked whether, if pork was placed before her, she would eat it. She replied in the affirmative simply because she does not keep any form of *kashrut*. She did not regard that as the "be all and end all of being Jewish."

The Jewish community, she said, was obsessed with intermarriage and *kashrut*. "If those are the only values of Judaism... forget it." Doesn't she think that as a rabbi, she ought to set an example? "I don't think it is an example worth keeping," she replied. "If I did, I'd keep it."

There were other matters which were more important, such as not committing adultery, helping in the local community and assisting the elderly. "Those are the things I think Judaism is about and those are the things I try to set an example in," Neuberger concluded.

Today is edited by Joanna Yehiel.

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FROM OUR FRESH FOOD DEPT.
Cod Fillet 700.
100g 1050.

For Children! DOUBLE GIFT
Cassette Book
From the "Read and Listen" Series by Isradisc
The best Stories Legends and Songs

Tea Bags Melrose 2230.
100 bags x 1gm 2789.

FREE GIFT!
With every purchase of IS 100,000 upwards, you get a **FREE GIFT** of **Whole Wheat CRISP BREAD** 125 gm

Salads 700.
100g 1100.
NEW! Kuba 550.
700.

ATTENTION LADIES! Special Offer on

Tampons, Panty Shields

Kotex Brevia Panty Shields
FREE: Softy Hand Cream with every three packs purchased

Carefree Panty Shields
FREE: Fashionable Bracelet with every 4 packs purchased

30% DISCOUNT!
Fleur Tampons with safety film

Feminix Tampons
FREE: Hot Hits Cassette Tape with every 4 packs purchased

Long Sleeved Shirts For Men 24,900.
Dolan Yon Katziva 33,767.

Chocolate Wafers 1920.
Migdan 500 gm 2800.

Peas 1090.
Medium Size 1445.
Tadim 500 gm

Biscuits Bis-Gol 2210.
Aviv 1 kg 2977.

Corn Flakes 1460.
1888.
Tirapim 500 gm

Chocolate Spread 1320.
Topaz 500 gm 1740.

Cacao 4990.
6420.
Topaz 1 kg

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Last week the **LUCKY WINNERS** of CANDY WASHING MACHINES were:
In HYPERCOL, Canion - Weig Ze'ev, Hazait St., Kiryat Herzog.

In HYPERCOL, Talpiot Jerusalem - Bendavid Maimon, Armon Hanatziv, Tamar Natan, Rashbag St.

In HYPERCOL, Haifa Bay - Amicam Meir, Pe'er St., Haifa

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JOIN HYPER-COL'S "COLCHECK" CLUB.
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BUSINESS HOURS
8.00 - 20.00
JERUSALEM:
9.00 - 20.00
PETAH TIKVA:
8.30 - 20.00
SATURDAY NIGHT:
Till - 22.00

JERUSALEM:
• Industrial Area, Talpiot.
• Giv'at Saul B', Jerzy.
• 83 Lishanski Bld., Industrial Area.
• 36, P. Shor St., Industrial Area.
RISHON LE ZION:
• Check Post.
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• Haorgim St., Corner of Ben-Gurion.
BEER SHEVA:
• Opposite Beilinson and Near the Sportan.
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All the prices of controlled and subsidised products are subject to changes.

הכנסת הארבע

Banks announce interest rate reductions

PINHAS LANDAU
Post Finance Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The major banks yesterday announced reductions in interest rates for borrowers, which will total about 1.5% a month on the average. The exact mix of reductions in the various components of interest charges varied from one bank to another, with each bank trying to achieve or maintain an advantage in a particular area.

Reductions were made in the rate charged for excess borrowing over the authorized overdraft allotted each customer. They also applied to the "risk surcharge" made on the basic rate of interest for each borrower according to his credit standing, and to the commission taken by the banks for authorizing credit facilities.

The new interest rate structure,

which goes into effect today, will be as follows. The prime rate will remain at 4% monthly in all the banks, except First International, where it will fall to 3.6%. The prime rate is the base on which the other rates are calculated.

Bank Leumi has reduced its excess rate from 4% above the authorized overdraft rate for each customer to 2.5%. The "risk surcharge" will henceforth vary from 0.2% instead of going as high as 3% or even 4% as it had hitherto.

The commission for allocating credit will drop from 9% on an annual basis (the interest rates are monthly and the commissions annual) to 7.5%. This annual commission is collected in four quarterly payments.

Salary earners banking at Leumi will continue to pay a 5% basic rate,

free of commissions, but the excess rate will drop by 1.5% - 2.5% more than this (i.e. 7.5% instead of 9%).

Hapoalim has also lowered the excess rate to 2.5%, but this represents a greater reduction than Leumi's, since Hapoalim's old rate was 4.5% compared to Leumi's 4%. Hapoalim's "risk surcharge" will not exceed 1.5% and will therefore be lower than Leumi's. The commission for credit allocation will be marginally higher, at 7.6% per annum (1.9% each quarter).

Wage earners will continue to receive the best deal at Hapoalim, since the first IS200,000 of their overdrafts will be charged at 4%, the next IS200,000 at 6% and higher amounts at 6.5%.

Mizrahi has limited its reductions to a 1.5% drop in excess rates, the commission charge fall to 7.5% from

9%, and a rather vague "selective" reduction in the risk surcharge.

It seems that Mizrahi prefers to negotiate with each customer separately on the terms applying to his credit line.

First International, in addition to reducing its prime rate, as noted above, will cut its excess rate from 4.5% to 2.2%, and the annual commission for the credit line from 9% to 7.6%. The prime rate reduction will only apply to business customers.

Individual customers will pay 4.6% under the "improved current account" scheme, instead of 5% as hitherto. The "risk surcharge," the bank admits frankly in its announcement, "will be subject to negotiation and will be fixed in line with the quality of the customer and his activity."

Government crisis sinks shares

TEL AVIV. — The day's trading was dominated by the political crisis which dragged on throughout the day. In the morning, bonds moved slightly higher in general, although the rises were limited in scale and volume actually slipped.

By the time share trading opened in the early afternoon, the effect of the political crisis was increasing and the "free" share market, which had looked overboard already on Tuesday, went down under a bout of selling.

Buyers were reluctant to enter the market, while sellers were happy to take their profits from the recent rally and the political developments merely encouraged this tendency.

The only area to show any improvement were the "arrangement" bank shares, which came in for some demand, as nimble investors sought to grab these dollar-linked securities whose yield was around 15% - as an insurance policy against a possible collapse of the government and consequent change or relapse in economic policy.

The "free" share market, however, was sent reeling and falls were especially strong in the investment sector, which is usually the quickest to react to changes in the market's temperament.

Finally, the Treasury bill market was quiet, with volume totalling

MARKET COMMENT

By PINHAS LANDAU

IS13.3 billion. Yields continued to drop, and now stand at below 3% monthly for all the series with redemption dates longer than 20 days.

The effect of the dismissal of Industry Minister Ariel Sharon on the government - if indeed, it has occurred, something not clear at the time of writing - is likely to throw the share market into confusion and possibly even panic.

If the government survives, without Sharon but with the Likud, then the shake-out could well be brief. But if the Likud leaves and a minority government is formed, or a narrow Labour-led government, then the market will take its equilibrium.

The prospect of a new finance minister, as well as a new industry minister, is in any event unsettling, particularly in the present period.

Finally, the government does fall or go to new elections, all bets are off for the future of the economic plan. The share market may find itself with hyperinflation ahead and the legacy of bankruptcies behind - a highly undesirable combination.

Indices	
General Share Index	271.52 +0.45%
Non-Bank Index	280.26 +1.70%
"Arrangement"	278.52 +0.41%
Commodity Services	289.88 +0.76%
Real Estate	219.54 -1.51%
Investment Firms	215.30 -3.71%
Industrials	255.92 -1.62%
Electronics	308.06 +0.18%
Chemicals	262.03 +0.33%
Industrial Invest	255.04 +0.44%
General Bond Index	224.14 +0.42%
Index-linked Bonds	245.11 +0.64%
Fully-linked	239.86 +0.28%
Partially-linked	239.45 +0.53%
Dollar-linked Bonds	238.57 +0.43%
Short-term 0-2 years	234.21 -0.40%
Medium-term 3-5 years	234.21 -0.40%
Long-term 5+ years	211.72 -0.38%
Turnovers:	
Shares - total	IS274.7m.
"Arrangement"	IS124.7m.
Non-Bank	IS1830.7m.
Bonds - Total	IS5496.1m.
Index-linked	IS413.9m.
Dollar-linked	IS1363.2m.
Treasury Bills	IS1334.5m.
Share Movements:	
Advances	91 (264)
of which 5+ + 16	(182)
"buyers only"	(110)
Declines	198 (411)
of which 5+ - 16	(12)
"sellers only"	17 (2)
Unchanged	118 (116)
Trading Halt	53 (39)
Bond Market Trends:	
Index-linked	Unchanged
4% fully-linked	Rises to 1.5%
3% fully-linked	Mixed to 3%
4.25% fully-linked	Rises to 0.5%
8% linked	Rises to 1%
9% linked	Mixed to 0.5%
Dollar-linked	Rises to 2%
Double-linked	Rises to 1%
Adm. Rimor	Mixed to 1%
Gilboa	Falls to 3%
Foreign currency	2.48-3.4%
Treasury Bills	(monthly yield)
"Arrangement"	
Share yields:	
IDB ord.	14.05%
Union 11	14.82%
Discount A	14.28%
Mizrahi r.	14.61%
Hapoalim r.	14.10%
General A	13.74%
Leumi stock	14.18%
Fin. Trade	12.82%

(Continued from Page One)

"Peres sticks to his decision (to fire Sharon), he must resign and go to the president."

The Likud is afraid of leaving the government and finding the religious parties still inside. This would enable the Alignment to court the religious parties and persuade them to take part in a narrowly based government until such time as elections were called.

Several sources in all the religious parties insisted yesterday that they would much rather keep the national unity government alive since they are not ready for elections. But it is still unclear whether they would decline Alignment invitations to join a narrow coalition if the only other option is to test their strength at the polls.

In the meeting of Alignment ministers - including Shmuel Communications Minister Amnon Rubinstein - Peres got complete backing for firing Sharon. The premier read his statement after all the ministers had insisted that Sharon's apology, as made last night in the cabinet, was inadequate.

Interior Minister Yitzhak Peretz of Shas, who worked hard to reach a compromise during the day, said last night after hearing of the Alignment ministers' decision that he still hopes

ways can be found to save the government.

Herut politicians last night were setting in motion the procedures for convening the party's central committee. It is this body which must decide whether to leave the coalition. Towards the evening Herut ministers showed rare unity in insisting they will leave the government if Sharon is fired. But the rivalries that have soured their relations in recent weeks are likely to surface again in the central committee.

Peres opened last night's emergency cabinet session with a short statement saying he wanted to fire Sharon, and by handing out a six-page document detailing his reasons. The document complained, among other things, that Sharon had described the prime minister as "spilling blood."

"Such things have never been said about a prime minister," said Peres. "There are moments in a people's history when one must stand up and say enough is enough," an emotional Peres told the assembled ministers.

He said it was "unacceptable for a minister to attack the government and the premier personally," and said that as far as he was concerned, the cabinet meeting was over.

PERES TO FIRE

But Shamir, who had thrice met with Sharon during the day in an effort to work out a common strategy for dealing with Peres's intentions to remove Sharon, asked for the floor.

"If you still want to dismiss Sharon," Shamir said, "this means that you are violating the coalition agreement. If you want to break up the government, you should go to the president and we'll go to elections."

That very possibility was uppermost in the minds of the entire political establishment yesterday, with speculation at the Knesset about Peres putting together a narrow coalition and then calling elections. However, the religious parties were unanimous yesterday in wanting to avoid elections. Likud spokesmen, on the other hand, said they were ready for the polls.

After Shamir, Sharon took the floor to make a brief statement.

"I express confidence in the government - the way all ministers do," said the Likud minister. "And I'm ready to apologize for my manner of speaking."

"But I stand by the content of what I said," added Sharon.

It was the content as much as the style of speech that had so outraged Peres and his Labour Party colleagues. Most recently, on Tuesday night, Sharon had declared that Peres was conducting negotiations with the PLO and with Syria.

Communications Minister Amnon Rubinstein, commenting on what he called Sharon's "apology and non-apology," said after the cabinet session that "the issue is not ministerial responsibility. There isn't any more ministerial responsibility in this country."

"All that remains," he went on, "is the simple rule that a minister can't go around spreading lies about the prime minister and his government. In any other country I wouldn't have to explain that."

After Sharon spoke, Minister without Portfolio Moshe Arens, who privately expressed concern about Sharon's "manner of speech," stated that if Peres went ahead with firing

Sharon, "it would be in contravention of the coalition agreement."

Earlier in the day, sources close to Shamir - including such MKs as Dan Meridor and Deputy Foreign Minister Ronnie Milo - were suggesting that Sharon could leave the government while the Likud would remain. But these Herut politicians throughout the day made clear to Shamir that that was out of the question.

One Herut MK said - "I couldn't bear the idea of Peres firing a Likud minister, even if it's Sharon."

Another Herut MK, not of the Shamir camp, but also opposed to Sharon - said that "Menachem Begin also thought that Sharon inside the government would be easier to handle than outside." He expressed fears in Herut that Sharon outside the government would in any case act to "drag the Likud out before its (January) party convention."

Housing Minister David Levy, speaking after Arens, also was brief. Like Sharon, he is eager to face Shamir in a challenge for the leadership of the Herut and the Likud. He called for a "continuation of the national unity government."

Minister without Portfolio Yosef Shapira said that he was speaking for Morasha "and for (Religious Affairs Minister) Yosef Burg."

"If Peres doesn't accept the apology, then I can say that the people still want a national unity government. And even (Histadrut Secretary-General Yisrael) Kessar says new elections now would be a catastrophe," Shapira then clarified that he and the National Religious Party have agreed to pull out of the government if the Likud walks out because of the dismissal of Sharon.

Labour's Minister of Economic Planning Gad Ya'acobi seemed to speak for all the Labour Party ministers when he said that "these phenomena (of Sharon's rhetoric) are illegal and immoral, totally unthinkable in a democracy."

"They set a bad example for the public and the world, and profoundly erode the most basic foundations of civilized society,"

Added Ya'acobi, in reference to Sharon: "A cynical man is leading the public down the primrose path."

Bank of Israel exchange rates

	IS	Finnish mark	263.70
November 13, 1985			
U.S. dollar	1477.4	Canadian dollar	1071.8
British sterling	2097.9	Australian dollar	985.87
German mark	566.01	South African rand	550.41
French franc	185.75	Belgian franc (10)	280.32
Dutch guilder	502.39	Austrian schilling (10)	804.90
Swiss franc	690.54	Italian lire (1000)	838.41
Swedish krona	188.01	Jordanian dinar	3873.7
Norwegian krone	187.93	Lebanese lira	85.000
Danish krone	156.55	Egyptian pound	849.51

Tel Aviv Stock Exchange daily price quotations

	Closing price	Volume	% change		Closing price	Volume	% change		Closing price
Commercial Banks (not part of "arrangement")					Hotels, Tourism				
OHK	14070	4	+5.0	Consorht 1	900	16	-1.4	Ishar 1	
N. Amer. S.	1170	195	+0.0	Consorht 0.5	385	50	-7.7	Ishar 5	11300
Maritime S	541	600	-1.8	Kopel 1				Man 1	5460
Gos non-arr	34800	38	n.c.	Kopel 1				Sunfreest	2000
N. Amer. 1				Kopel 1				Elite r	15750
N. Amer. 2				Kopel 1				Amal	15750
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At the brink

THE DIE is not yet cast: Premier Shimon Peres' intention, officially declared at the special government meeting last night, to fire Ariel Sharon from his post as industry and trade minister will not take effect before Friday night, so there is still time for Mr. Sharon to amend his attempted apology to the premier in such manner as to enable Mr. Peres to take back the letter of dismissal, even after it has been delivered, and thus to avert a possible government collapse. But last night there were few betters.

Efforts nearly all day yesterday, mainly by the interior minister, Rabbi Yitzhak Peretz, to induce Mr. Sharon to tender a full apology to Mr. Peres for his recent attacks from the gutter on the premier, were largely unavailing. All that "Arik" would offer was a virtual repeat of the non-committal apology he had made last August, after then being rapped on the knuckles by Mr. Peres for his foul language - "If things I said are understood to be personally insulting to the premier." Some "if."

True, this time Mr. Sharon put it all in writing. But that was roughly the extent of his concession to decency. Though bidden to do so, he would not undertake not to revert to style again, nor would he pledge confidence in the premier and the government's policies.

Perhaps this was just as well: for between Mr. Sharon and Mr. Peres there lies a well-nigh unbridgeable chasm. The charges of near-reason repeatedly hurled by Mr. Sharon at Mr. Peres reflect no ordinary, and legitimate, political differences, but the polar opposition of warmongering and peace-seeking, mendacity and reasonableness.

The premier's refusal to tolerate Sharon's excesses any longer has now put the ball squarely in the Likud's court. Although Mr. Sharon probably makes most Likud leaders squirm much of the time, they rallied to his aid yesterday. This was doubtless, at least in part, for self-protection: for if he is cast out of the cabinet with their tacit consent, he may retaliate by storming Metzudat Ze'ev and taking the party over on a platform of "unfairness."

Yitzhak Shamir, the vice premier who is to replace Mr. Peres next October if the government survives, knows that the gentleman's agreement termed the coalition agreement cannot void the premier's power, under a 1981 amendment to Basic Law: the Government, to sack a minister, certainly not where foul conduct of a minister is the reason for his ouster.

Yesterday Mr. Shamir turned down Mr. Peres's request, based on the pact between the Alignment and the Likud, that he approve Mr. Sharon's dismissal; and the vice premier may argue that, dismissal or no dismissal, the industry and trade minister remains, in law, a member of the government. But in practical terms, unless something drastic happens during the next two days to cause the premier to change his mind in the matter, the choice is between Mr. Sharon leaving - and the national unity government coming to the end of the road.

This is not a prospect to cheer. Whether an alternative narrow coalition can be formed with the smaller parties by either the Alignment or the Likud, is highly uncertain. A transition government, followed by new elections, is the last thing the country needs at this time. The economy, as both Finance Minister Yitzhak Moda'i and Histadrut Secretary-General Yisrael Kessar warned yesterday, may then be set back to where the stabilization programme started out, which is deep in the dumps.

And in the meantime any hope for progress on the peace front - if it is still alive after yesterday's statements in Cairo and Damascus - would have to be suspended.

Perhaps, then, the national interest would be served best by the two major parties reaching some modus vivendi in the Sharon affair, which would save the premier's honour without discrediting the vice premier. But can there be any assurance that Mr. Sharon, even after having made the most abject apology, would not go wild again? Would the Likud then, at least, remove its protection from him?

POSTSCRIPTS

P.S. A DOCUMENTARY on the Land of Israel in the days of the Prophets has won first prize in the Campione, Italy International Tourism Film Festival. Produced by Jerusalem filmmaker Yale Roe, the 30-minute film deals with the moral message of Samuel, Jeremiah, Elijah and other prophets. The documentary has been endorsed by the American Library Association and been purchased by libraries throughout the U.S. J.S.I.

P.S. A LETTER from the Christ Church Hospice in Jerusalem recently reached its destination at *The Jerusalem Post* even though the writer mistakenly wrote the Hebrew date of the same day's paper instead of the paper's address. The letter was addressed to "Post Newspaper, Menahem Ave 20, 5745, Jerusalem." The day was the 20th of the Hebrew month Menahem Av. The post office clerk succeeded in figuring this puzzle out. J.S.I.

P.S. A TAIWANESE company has banned laughter on the job among staff at one of its British factories. The *Financial Times* says the electronics firm Tatung, which does not recognize trade unions, had issued a memorandum to factory supervisors asking them to ensure staff "refrain from playing and laughing" at work. The memorandum, issued at Tatung's plant in Telford, England, also announced a tidiness competition among the factory's 800 workers, the newspaper said.

P.S. THE UNIVERSITY of San Francisco, a Jesuit-sponsored institution, is said to be the only Roman Catholic university in the U.S. with a full-time rabbi on the staff. Vice President David Davis, in addition, Janet Fleishacker was the first Jew ever elected chairwoman of the board of trustees in the university's 126-year history. She has now been succeeded in that post by Melvin Swig, former president of the local Jewish Community Federation. C.A.

APOLOGY

(Continued from Page One)
entering, surrounded by journalists, he demanded to talk to a Kol Yisrael reporter. He then read a statement which, until its broadcast, neither Peretz nor the prime minister had heard.

"I find it necessary to make clear," read Sharon from a handwritten note, "that if the things I said personally insulted the prime minister, I retract them."

"But, at the same time, I want to make clear that I remain firm in my positions (concerning the government's policies)."

"The existence of the national unity government," said Sharon, "is important."

He then abruptly added that he expects that "all those who made a custom of attacking me should do as I do," and thanked "the Likud, my friend Avraham Shapira of Agudat Yisrael, Minister Peretz, Morasha, and the National Religious Party for making the effort to preserve the

national unity government." He then strode into the Likud caucus, which was attended by Morasha Minister without Portfolio Yosef Shapira, who afterwards told "The Jerusalem Post" that while he hoped Peres would accept the apology, "the prime minister has heard similar apologies from Sharon in the past."

Inside the caucus, where the Likud ministers heard the Sharon apology on the radio, Peretz grabbed Sharon's statement, and penned in a sentence:

"I support the policies of the government, according to the coalition agreement." That then became the third version of the apology, but was never publicly stated by Sharon.

With that, the Likud half of the government went to the premier's office, already knowing that Peres was unlikely to accept the statement as sufficient to retract his demand for Sharon's eviction from the government.

Putting terrorism on the summit agenda

By GIDEON RAFAEL

THE WAVE of terror which recently hit the Mediterranean area produced innovations and revelations. It exposed the savagery of the PLO's piratical killers, the fragility of Yasser Arafat's political alliances and the duplicitous nature of his diplomatic dealings.

At the same time, the torrent of terror triggered a series of reactions that involved innovative boldness. The Israel Air Force delivered a counter-strike at the PLO headquarters in Tunis and the United States intercepted an Egyptian airliner, destined to carry the Achille Lauro murder squad to a safe haven.

At the same time, the Soviet Union sided with the United States in an unambiguous Tass statement of surprising novelty.

"The American's anger at the hijackers came aboard a cruise liner is understandable and just," said the Tass statement. "The crimes of terrorists, no matter where they are committed, must be punished most severely, and such severity must be shown unflinchingly to all perpetrators of such crimes."

Whatever prompted the Soviet government to express itself unequivocally about the scourge of terrorism - whether it was the abduction of four members of Soviet embassy staff in Beirut and the killing of one of them, or the realization that the terrorist weapon is a double-edged sword - is a matter of speculation, as are so many assessments of Soviet motivations.

Be that as it may, the harsh Soviet reaction to recent acts of terror and its approval of stern counter-measures taken by Western countries, is a promising sign that Moscow's policy may be changing in this troublesome area.

True, Lenin opposed the use of individual terror as a weapon in the revolutionary struggle, but he rejected it not for reasons of morality but rather for utilitarian reasons: terror did not further the cause.

SINCE THE MURDER of a group of Israeli athletes at the Munich Olympics in 1972, international terror has been a perennial item on the

agenda of the United Nations. But instead of tackling the bane frontally, through joint international action which commits all its members, the United Nations has been content to point an accusing finger at terrorism, while excusing its perpetrators.

All it has done is set up an ad hoc committee, which in UN practice fulfills the functions of an international burial society. This committee on international terrorism has been charged with the task of submitting its recommendations for "possible cooperation for the speedy elimination of the problem." And it was asked to "study the underlying causes which give rise to such acts of violence."

In order to leave no doubt about the intention of its sponsors, the resolution defined "underlying causes" as "the legitimacy of self-determination of all peoples under colonial and racist regimes and in particular the struggle of national liberation movements."

This clause, introduced at joint Arab-Soviet insistence, has become the charter of international terrorist groups, which now masquerade as movements of national liberation. It has also provided the death warrant for any genuine joint UN action against terrorism.

The Soviet bloc, together with its Third World allies, while consistently supporting innocuous anti-terror resolutions, used the wide-open escape hatch of the "underlying causes" to forestall any effective international action.

THERE IS NO SHORTAGE of international condemnation of terrorism, nor of jurisprudence outlawing piracy, hijacking, the taking of hostages and attacks against the life and liberty of diplomatic personnel.

A great number of states - including the Soviet Union - are signatories to these conventions, but unfortunately the level of professed adherence is not matched by an adequate measure of determination on the part of all the contracting parties to ensure that the conventions are firmly enforced.

Their reluctance is particularly evident in cases where the crime does not affect them directly or where its prosecution might interfere with their dubious connections with the organizations responsible for the terrorism.

It is not the absence of international law which hampers the fight against international terror, but the lack of political will to enforce it.

The effective fight against the self-appointed bomb-throwing "liberators" requires a perfection of the instruments of international law enforcement.

Apprehension, prosecution and punishment are the essential elements in the fight against crime. If governments lack the means to comply with their international obligations, they should allow an extraneous force to operate on their territory while terrorist action is in progress.

The successful operation mounted by a West German anti-terrorist unit which freed the passengers on a German airliner that had been hijacked to Mogadishu by Arab terrorists is a case in point.

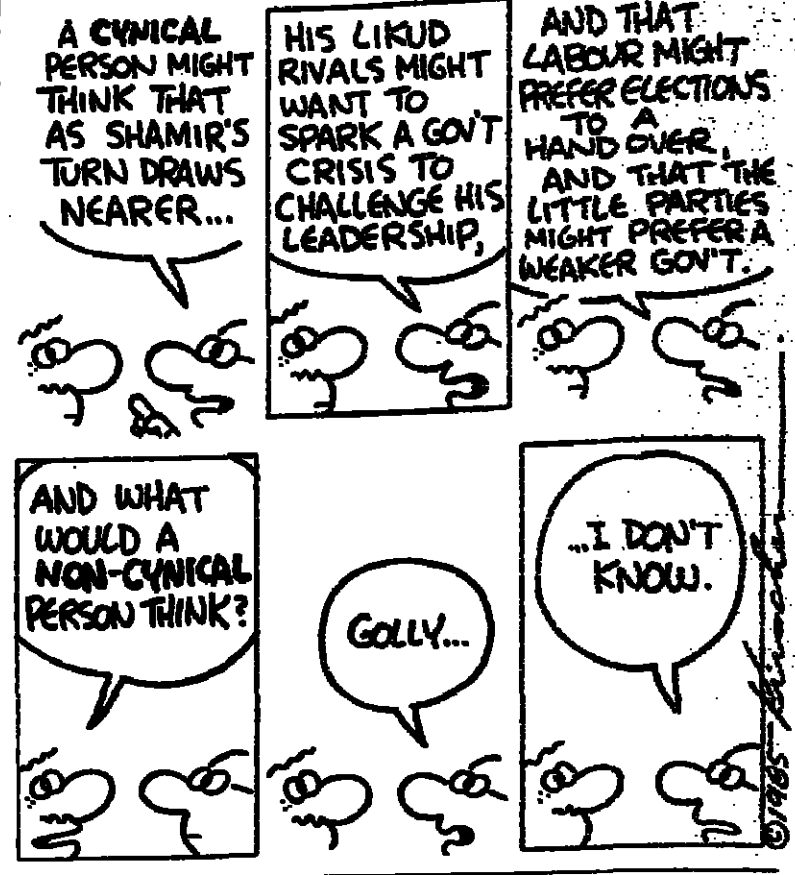
When governments are unwilling to fulfill their duties, they must be prepared for unsolicited intervention, as exemplified by Israel's rescue mission in Entebbe.

UNILATERAL ACTION by one state on the territory of another, even for the best and justifiable reason, may understandably cause bilateral friction. It may, therefore, be advisable to consider the formation of a specially trained multinational rapid intervention force, acting under one central command, with its units stationed in the vicinity of areas that are particularly exposed to terrorist activities.

The group of participating states should preferably enter into agreements with the potential clients of such an international emergency squad, regulating the modalities of its employment.

Indeed, the very existence of such a force may serve as a deterrent against terror and exercise some salutary influence on governments

Dry Bones



which tolerate terrorist activities carried out on their territory or terrorist activities that are launched from it.

However, the employment of strong anti-terror enforcement measures on an international scale also requires a heightened public awareness that terror is designed not only to subvert the foundations of national society, but also to prevent the norms of civilized international conduct.

Since it disregards boundaries and sovereignties, it must be fought universally with the same degree of vigour that would be employed to fight an epidemic of a contagious disease.

The spread of terror is no less dangerous than the spread of the narcotics trade, which the international community combats not only with strict conventions, but with effective joint organs of international enforcement.

THE EXTENSION and intensity of international terrorism serve to aggravate existing international tensions and add to global instability, created not only by the contentions of the superpowers, but also by the multitude of regional conflicts.

The forthcoming Geneva summit conference offers a suitable occasion for the leaders of the United States

and the Soviet Union to consult on the dangers of rampant terrorism and to recognize it as one of the "underlying causes" of international tensions.

The recent Soviet statement supporting the unilateral American action against the Achille Lauro terrorists and the declaration unanimously and unreservedly adopted by the UN Security Council on October 9, which condemns terrorism "in all its forms, wherever and by whomsoever committed," indicates a growing universal tendency, transcending ideological and political divisions, to come to grips with the evil.

The willingness of the Soviet Union to contribute its share to the reduction of global and regional tensions should be tested at the summit by its readiness to cooperate with the West in taking practical measures to combat international terrorism.

A joint summit declaration on united action against international terrorism would serve as a stern warning to the terrorist organizations and their governmental backers.

It would also serve as an incentive for reluctant governments to join the fight against it.

The writer is a former director-general of the Foreign Ministry.

READERS' LETTERS

SOVIET JEWRY

To the Editor of *The Jerusalem Post*: Sir - As co-chairman of the Chicago Rabbis' March for Soviet Jewry and a recent visitor to the refugee community in the Soviet Union, I have followed with great interest the recent series of articles in your paper regarding the Russian Jewry situation. In light of the U.S.-Soviet summit, I would like to offer a few observations of my own on this crucial issue.

1) While the Russian government can hardly be called trustworthy, there is good reason to believe that they are telling the truth when they link the curtailment in visa allowance to the decision by most Soviet Jews to emigrate to countries other than Israel. Not only did this sever the "deal" made between the Russians and the West, but it also made it more difficult for the Soviets to explain to the general population why Jews, and only Jews, were being allowed to improve their standard of living in rich countries like the U.S., while the average Russian continued to toil in near poverty.

2) Most of the refusenik lead-

ership is aliya-oriented, and feels that the emigration of Jews to America hurts those who remain inside the Soviet Union.

3) Despite the above two points, it is clear to me that, regardless of where a Russian Jew eventually locates, the crucial issue is getting him out of the living hell of present-day Russia. Having seen first-hand the brutal conditions under which these brave people live, we ought to promulgate any plan that would extricate them from the Soviet prison.

4) The vast majority of refuseniks, while deeply embracing Zionism, do not feel that Israel is doing nearly enough to help their cause. Time after time we heard bitter complaints about the desire of the Israeli government to take the "low road" of quiet diplomacy, while the refuseniks took the "high road" of defiance and courage.

5) Almost to a person, the refuseniks believe that, were Israel and the Soviet Union to resume full diplomatic relations, it would be a disastrous blow to their chances for freedom. The thinking there is that only an enemy can argue against Russia's policy; a friend would be compelled to support it.

Perhaps by understanding the philosophy of the refusenik community, which has so long occupied the front lines in the emigration battle, we can together achieve a successful conclusion to their struggle to be free.

RABBI STEWART M. WEISS
Buffalo Grove, Illinois

AMERICANS OF MEXICAN HERITAGE

To the Editor of *The Jerusalem Post*: Sir - I read with interest Yosef Goell's article of October 28, "Historical hatreds." Mr. Goell appears to know a great deal about many things, including the politics of France and Germany, the foundations of Greek-Turkish hostility, and the conflict that apparently still rages between Normans, Saxon English and Celtic Irish. He very factually relates these affairs to the current problems in the Middle East.

He also has a few things to say about Americans. A knowledgeable man like Mr. Goell must know that Americans have an historical hatred of being patronized, and the patronizing - even contemptuous - tone of his off-hand remark about our "lack of a sense of history" is not worthy of his pen or your newspaper.

I find particularly intriguing his prediction that "seething Mexicans" may try to re-annex Texas and the rest of the "ripped off" American Southwest by the end of this century. From what I have seen, large numbers of Mexicans appear to be more interested in getting into the U.S. than they are in conquering parts of it.

SCOTT R. LONEY
Tel Aviv.

SECULAR JEWS

To the Editor of *The Jerusalem Post*: Sir - We want to register a resounding *Kol Hakavod* to Miriam Arad for her marvellous Randomalia column in *The Post* of November 4.

She has expressed in forthright, clear-cut words the feelings of the majority in Israel, who, as secular Jews, hold themselves to be as Jewish as anybody in our heritage and human values.

ABE AND VIVIAN KRAMER
Jerusalem.

SETTING THE RECORD STRAIGHT

To the Editor of *The Jerusalem Post*: Sir - It has become very fashionable to demonstrate against, and remonstrate with, the South African Government. Professor Shlomo Avineri has also jumped on the band-wagon, in an article in your issue of November 12.

The leitmotif of Professor Avineri's article is that Israel should delay sending a new ambassador to South Africa. He does not suggest that Israel should cut off relations with South Africa. On the contrary, he says that "Israel should continue to maintain diplomatic relations with South Africa. We stand for the principle of universality of diplomatic relations..."

At the same time, however, he wants the Israel Government to make a demonstrative gesture by making do, for the meanwhile, with a charge d'affaires.

I do not wish to enter into any discussion of Professor Avineri's opinions, or of the efficacy of the ambivalent approach which he suggests. But I do find it somewhat surprising that when he was Director-General of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, some ten years ago, he did not take any obvious steps towards making a similar gesture of disapproval against the South African government's apartheid policies, which, at that time, and for the previous thirty years, had been considerably more rigid and draconic than they are today.

Furthermore, at that time we were subject to no lesser attacks by our enemies for the same reasons which Professor Avineri finds so agonizing today.

I do, however, wish to take issue with certain facts in Professor Avineri's article which are blatantly false. He writes that during his recent visit in South Africa "Bishop Desmond Tutu and leaders of the opposition Progressive Party complained that for years nobody from the Israeli Embassy had ever approached them."

The fact is that I, personally, met Bishop Tutu several times, in his office and at our Residence in Pretoria, where he and his wife had lunch with us. Furthermore, I delivered an official invitation to him to visit Israel. He accepted the invitation, but later changed his mind, for his own reasons, and evaded further contact with the Embassy.

As for the leaders of the Progressive Party, the Chairman of the Progressive Party, Dr. van Zyl Slabbert, was a frequent guest at Embassy functions and at dinner-parties at the Residence. We maintained friendly relations during my period of service in South Africa. I formally invited him to visit Israel with his wife, and we even discussed the date of his visit; but unfortunately he had to postpone coming here because of pressing local preoccupations.

Mr. Colin Egin, who is the shad-

dow Foreign Minister of the Progressive Party, is a close personal friend of my wife and myself, was a frequent visitor at our home and was even amongst our guests at two Seders. He also visited Israel twice at the initiative of the Israeli Embassy. Mrs. Helen Sussman, Mr. Harry Schwartz, the spokesman for economic affairs and for security of the Progressive Party, and other members of the party, were frequent visitors at Embassy functions and at the Residence, as well as being personal friends.

These facts could easily have been verified by Professor Avineri through our Foreign Office in Jerusalem, which was fully aware of them, before he published his totally unsubstantiated allegations in his article.

ELIAHU LANKIN
Israel Ambassador to South Africa from November 1981 to October 1985
Jerusalem.

WRONG CAPTION

To the Editor of *The Jerusalem Post*: Sir - Allow me to point out that the picture on top of page E, titled "Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart" in your Magazine of November 8 is in fact that of Ludwig van Beethoven. It is a portrait, charcoal with chalk, by August Karl Friedrich von Klover, dated 1818.

DR. MIKE ABRAHAM
Sde Nehemya.

The Sea of Halacha
Map of the Oral Law
Edited by Abba Kovner
Rabbi Hershkowitz

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